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Missionary Room Boston July 3. 1834

Rev. S. R. Hall
Andover Mass

Dear Sir,

Mr. Hearsey has been appointed by our Committee, and left this place for Mackinaw two or three weeks since. I have written Mr. Campbell, Chester Vt. for more particulars respecting the young man of whom he wrote. I am to-day writing to Messrs. Johnson & Frost respecting their going to the Indians under our Board. The band of Indians which I had specially in view, when I was at Andover last winter, will not have their affairs in such a state that a mission can be established among them among the coming fall. Congress has been too busy about other matters to attend seasonably to their treaty. The only other place where we can now employ teachers on government funds, or Indian annuities, is among the western Choctaws. I understood them both to object to going to that station.

Should either or both of these young men decide to go, our Committee would wish for more full testimonials from you, relating to their piety, missionary spirit, talents, acquisitions, dispositions, judgment &c.

Very respectfully and truly yours
David Greene.

P. S. We have been invited by the United States agent among the Choctaws to furnish four teachers for that tribe next fall, to be supported by an annuity paid by the United States to them. The agent to provide houses for the families and schools, permit them to cultivate land & procure and teach, & to pay them an annual salary of about $450; the teachers to bear their own expenses out. These should be good missionary men. Our Board would like to send one or two to teach missionary schools. Can you furnish any real good & well qualified men?
D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston July 3. 1834

Mr. Edward Johnson
Andover Mass.

Dear Sir,

There is now little prospect that the mission among the Potawatomis will be commenced next fall, or even next Spring. I cannot learn that the treaty which was formed by the Commissioners of the United States, & the Indians, & opposed by the Executive, & reported to the Senate by the Indian Committee, has yet been ratified. Other business which has occupied the attention of the Senate has, I presume, crowded that out. Of course we can make no movement on the subject. The only place to which we can now send teachers, to be supported by government, is among the Western Choctaws, respecting whom I conversed with you when here; and to which I understood both you and Mr. Frost to object on account of the warmth of the Climate. There are now openings there for more teachers, to be supported by the United States' agent, which we are invited to supply. They will be houses ~~as~~ for their families and the schools, with the privilege of cultivating land and keeping stock, and an annual stipend of $450; they to bear their own expenses to their field of labor.

I have delayed writing to you for some time, as I had nothing of importance to communicate, and the testimonials recieved were not full and explicit enough to warrant our Committee to make any appointment, if the way in other respect had been open. We have recd a line or two from Mr. Perry, and a few words from Mr. Hall; neither of whom touch on the various points of the missionary character ~~of~~ as our Committee feel it important that ~~testimonials~~ testimonials should. I have not written to those gentlemen for any thing more explicit, and shall not, until I learn whether you are inclined to go to a climate as warm as that of

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the Choctaws — latitude from 32° to 35°. Should you desire to go. our Committee would wish to have before them a brief statement respecting your Missionary feelings, and your views in entering on the work.

Very truly yours in the Gospel
David Greene

P. S. I am writing Mr. Frost to nearly the same purport as I have written you.

Missionary Rooms Boston July 5. 1834

Rev. Noah Porter D.D.
Farmington Con.

My dear Sir,

In reply to your kind letter of the 2d recd this morning, & for which I would thank you, permit me to state that the land referred to by the Mr. Curtis in the prosperity of the Board: that our Committee have come to the determination, as it can be no longer useful for missionary purposes, to dispose of it as soon as a fair price can be obtained, & that Mr. Van Tassel our missionary there has made an offer for it. We suppose that the sum offered by him is too low, though probably about as much as it would bring if it should be thrown into market and disposed of without delay. At the last meeting the Committee appointed Mr. E. P. Hastings, president of a in Detroit, an agent and honorary member of the Board, well acquainted with the Western lands, western tribes, and western men, to visit Maumee and report his opinion respecting the best manner of disposing the land and the improvements of the Board there. There are 600 or 700 acres of land, considerable portions of which are under cultivation, and pretty good and extensive buildings. The land is of the first quality, and well located. We shall endeavor to dispose of it advantageously to the Board and

and in a manner to give no reasonable ground for complaint to those who are disposed to find fault. I doubt not that the property, if it could be retained a few years and kept in proper order, would bring more than $10.000 — It may bring that sum now, perhaps, if it should be rightly managed. The report that it is to be sold immediately, probably arose from its becoming known that the Mission is to be discontinued and the premises to be disposed of sometime. I think we shall take measures to obtain a fair market price for it.

If you have occasion to write to Mr. Curtis, I hope you will express our thanks to him for the interest he has manifested in the case, and state to him the facts so far as you may think important.

Very respectfully & truly yours,
David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston July 5. 1834

Rev. Isaac Van Tassel
Maumee Mission

My dear Sir,

Your letter of May 7th was immediately laid before the Committee. They supposed that the property at your station ought in some way come fairly into market; as otherwise the Board might fall into censure and be accused of selling to enrich their missionaries, or selling to disadvantage. They therefore thought it expedient to wait a few weeks, & converse with Mr. Hunt on the subject, if he should visit the place. We have as yet heard nothing from him. At their last meeting the Committee voted to request Mr. Hastings to visit you, and after conferring with you, and collecting such information as shall be necessary to form his opinion, to report to us what course he should think ought to

be pursued in effecting the Sale; and if he Should think best, advertise the property. I feel myself too much unacquainted with western lands and method of transacting business, to trust to my own opinion on the subject; Mr. H from his situation, must necessarily be well qualified to propose the proper course. I hope he will soon call on you & attend to the matter.

So far as we can judge, your proposition seems a fair one. Still it would be much more convenient for us to have the sale made under such circumstances that we should not have an unsettled business to be attended to from year to year, and at such a distance: and it would be best for you to have this land after it was finally brought into market, than to obtain it in a private manner, so as subject yourself and the Board, however unreasonably, to reproach. We have to-day had a letter from one man in Buffalo who is said to be a respectable man, saying that fears are abroad, that you are about departing the Board and that the property is to be sold for much less than its value.

I must write you in great haste

Very truly yours in the Gospel

David Greene

P. S. I think you have the deeds in your possession, Mr. Hastings will wish to see them, if should he visit you — D. Greene

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Missionary Rooms Boston July 5. 1834

E. P. Hastings Esqr
Detroit M. T.

My Dear Sir

Our Committee have decided to dispose of the missionary premises at Maumee and give up the Mission; And they

suppose that the land & buildings ought to be brought regularly into market, and sold to the best advantage, if we would avoid all reproach. They suppose also that this should be done by some other person than Mr Van Tassel, or any other person who may be desirous of purchase. They have accordingly voted to request you to visit the station, make such inquiries respecting the premises as you may think ought to be pursued. It may be expedient to advertise the property at Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Monroe &c. If you think so they will thank you to do it.

I suppose the great question to be whether it shall be sold now, or be retained a few years, with the expectation of obtaining a larger price. We have no objection to retaining it, provided it can be in such hands that it will not depreciate in value.

There are 6. or 700 acres of first rate land, all being compactly together, from 80. to 100 of which is cleared and fenced, and has been well cultivated. Nearly half of it is on an Island which is easily accessible. A good road passes through it.

Mr Van Tassel has offered $7000 for it. A. Mr Curtis, of Buffalo, who is alarmed lest it should be sold too low, says it is well worth $10,000. We want its value and no more. Probably if Mr Van Tassel should purchase it without its coming fairly and publicly into market, it would occasion much talk. Mr Hunt has also expressed a desire to obtain the property, but has not so far as I know offered any sum.

Mr Van Tassel has the deeds, from which you will be able in your advertisement, should you advertise it, to state what sort of title we can give. I do not know whether our Committee would give a warrantee for any thing so distant, and where

7 there might possibly be trouble —

I hope dear Sir, that you will be able to spend a few days soon on this business. We know of no other person in the vicinity to whom we could properly commit it. I shall write Mr. Van Tassel on the subject, so that he will be prepared to receive you —

Very respectfully and truly yours
David Greene

P. S. I ought to have mentioned that Mr Van Tassel offers to take the property at the opinion of two or three disinterested men, paying for it in a specified manner —
D. G.

Missionary Rooms Boston July 10. 1834

Mr. A. C. Hall
New York City.

My dear Sir,

Your favor of the 7th has just come to hand. In reply I would remark that you may call to Mr. Tracy for money to ~~pay~~ defray your expenses in New York and also for such sums as you shall find necessary to purchase the articles of outfit to which you refer. I suppose, of course it will not be a large sum. If you show this letter to Mr. Tracy, it will be a sufficient order for the money.

We do not ~~generally~~ usually pay the ordinary travelling expenses of missionaries previous to their starting for their field of labor. If they are engaged in the business of the Board, we bear the expense, of course.

If you have any place where you can conveniently stop, with comfort and without expense, it might be well to start earlier than November. Mr. Parker speaks only of the Ohio & Mississippi rivers. The water in the Arkansas seldom rises earlier than

the middle of December or first of January, so as to allow boats to ascend even so high as Little Rock; and a more unpleasant and uncomfortable place to be detained, than the mouth of the White River, you cannot well conceive of. It is also very expensive.

It will be well for you to attend the meeting of the Board in Utica, and you had better make your calculations accordingly. As to instructions, it is quite uncertain whether we shall be very formal in this particular, as we have nothing of special importance to what had been said to other missionaries in that quarter before.

The situation of the Creeks and Choctaws is very widely different in many respects from that of the Osage. Both the former tribes are stationary, live in settlements considerably dense, and hunt little: while the Osage migratory, in an uncommon degree, and more than half of the time are absent in war or hunting excursions, generally taking their families with them. Our missionaries generally, among the southwestern Indians, do little travelling on foot, perhaps as little as those in any part of the world. I suppose it to be generally best for missionaries among those tribes to be married. A female teacher, would, I am inclined to think, be useful, if you can obtain one of a high character as to good sense, good temper, piety, and teaching qualifications.

Very truly Yours
D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston July 11. 1834

Hon. Wm H. Ashley, St. Louis, Mo,

Sir,

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt (through Mr. Frelinghuysen) of the map of the Rocky Mountain region, together with the answer to my inquiries, so kindly furnished by you. The information thus placed within our reach is what

we very much needed in commencing our labors for the improvement of the Indians in that quarter; and we hope to be greatly aided by it in carrying the blessing of civilization & Christianity to some of those benighted tribes.

I fear that I may have trespassed too far on your kindness & patience by my inquiries, though I doubt not that you incur the trouble cheerfully, if you may thereby aid in promoting the welfare of ~~many~~ any unhappy class of the human family.

Please accept my thanks in behalf of our Board of Missions, and believe me

Very respectfully Yours
Obt Servt
David Greene

P. S. The map will be retained for our own private use solely, agreeable to the suggestion of Mr. Frelinghuysen D. G.

Missionary Rooms Boston July 11. 1834

Rev. Hugh Wilson
Near Covington Ten.

Dear Sir,

We learn by a letter from the Commissioner of the Indian affairs at Washington, that the Chickasaw delegation now at that City have requested that their annuity may no longer be applied, as heretofore, to the education of pupils under the direction of our Board; and that the President has, in compliance with their request, given it some other direction after the close of the second quarter of the present year which ends in a week or two. The question now is, Whether the pupils now under your care shall continue there and be supported from the funds of the Board, or be returned to their friends. Before our Committee shall decide this question, they will need information

on a number of Points. — 1, Will the Chickasaws and the President make any such disposition of the $2500 — that it shall afford your pupils the means of completing their education, if they shall be dismissed by you? You may probably have the means of answering this question satisfactorily.

2nd How many pupils have you; if any how many of them would you think it very important to retain under your care, and for how long a time? — 3, What would be the annual expense for each pupil, in case the committee should authorise you to retain them at our charge & — 4th Can any other provision be advantageously made for them?

I will thank you to reply to these inquiries as soon as you may be able, stating what in your opinion, ought to be done with the Chickasaw pupils now under your care, and what will be the advantage and evils of the several methods which may suggest themselves to your mind; stating also what is the promise of the ~~people~~ pupils, and what course they probably would take if they were more thoroughly educated. We should like to know what, in your view, is to become of the Chickasaws — are they to remove, or to remain and be consumed where they are?

Our Committee will not wish to expend money on the pupils, unless there is a prospect of seriously benefiting them by doing it, and should yourself & Mr Holmes, (whome we should wish you to consult on this whole subject,) think it expedient for you to disband your Indian department and send the pupils home, you will feel hereby authorised to do so and stop all expenditures on their behalf. — I hope you will send us a pretty full account of your Indian School. With Christian regards to your wife and sister, & to Mr & Mrs Holmes. I remain. Yours truly, David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston July 11. 1834

Rev. Wm Chamberlain
Willstown C. Nation

Dear Sir

The subject of preparing a memoir of David Brown has been recently brought up again. The materials on hand are now too scanty to admit of giving it much fulness or interest. Can you add any thing to them from your own knowledge, or from what may be obtained from his widow or other members of Maj. Lowrys family? We want information especially respecting the character he sustained, the labors in which he was employed, and the influence he exerted after he returned from Andover to the nation. We also want an account of his early life, both before & after his joining the schools at Brainerd, the circumstances which brought him there, and what was his appearance and conduct, as far as you recollect or can ascertain. Has he left any manuscripts in possession of his widow or any other person, which are worth making extracts from or otherwise noticing in such a memoir? or what would throw light on his history or character? Can any valuable letters of his be obtained? Can you furnish any valuable accounts respecting him or his relations of the Brown family?

I will thank you to add any thing which may occur to you as adapted to facilitate the accomplishment of the proposed object. If you think of any source of information for me to apply, I will thank you to name them.

You may probably have an opportunity to confer with Mr. Potter; if so, I will thank you to request him, or Mrs Potter or Mrs. Nash to write on any of the foregoing topics in respect to what they may be able to afford assistance.

With christian regards to Mr Chamberlain, I remain
Yours truly
David Greene
P.S. I shall write to Mr Butrick on the subject

Missionary Rooms Boston July 1834
Rev. D. S. Butrick
Carmel C. N.
Dear Sir,
It is in contemplation to prepare a brief memoir of David Brown. It may make an interesting Sabbath School book, and be the means of some good to children and youth, by interesting them in the missionary work & preparing them for usefulness and honour. Can you furnish any materials, from your own early knowledge of him or his family, or from other sources, which may be useful in preparing the book? If you can I hope you will do it as early as may be convenient. I suppose that must have been familiar with the circumstances of his first joining the Brainerd School, and with his youthful character and conduct, both before and after that event; & also familiar with his fathers family while you resided at Creekpath. Any thing relating to them, which would be interesting or instructive, or that would throw light on the character and circumstances of a family which has been so highly favored of God, and which fills so large a place in the Christian history of the Cherokees, will be useful. Letters also from David ~~would~~ suitable to be used in the contemplated work would be desirable. Perhaps you may be able to furnish or collect some. Any thing which you could furnish relating to his employment or his influence while residing in the nation would be serviceable.
Be free to make whatever statements and remarks may occur to you. With christian regard to Mrs Butrick I remain yours truly D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston July 19, 1834

Doct. Elizur Butler
New Marlborough Mass.

Dear Sir

Yours of the 9th was laid befor the Committee at their last meeting. They would wish both yourself and other members of the mission to remove to the new country in that manner which your judgment should prefer, as on the whole the most economical & the most consistant with health and comfort. From what has been written by you and Mr. Worcester, they are inclined to think that the course by land is to be prefered. Perhaps you may obtain a waggon & horse in ~~Berkas~~ Berkshire at reduced prices: or perhaps as donations. The tendency to the Cherokee on the Western rivers during the last two years should make the mission families cautious of exposure there in unfavorable circumstances

Our Committee have not yet had time to take hold of the subject of missionaries Children. I hope they will do it soon: though they are much likely to be occupied for a few weeks to come, with missionaries who have returned and those who are soon to embark. I think they will do what will satisfy the parents who wish their children to be educated among their friends.

Very truly yours in the Gospel
David Greene

P. S. Present my Christian regards to Mr Goodwin

Missionary Rooms Boston July 18. 1834

Rev. Joel Wood. Tucarora Miss.

My dear Sir.

In reply to the notes of Miss Stone & yourself, of June 26th, I would remark

that it is impossible for us now to say whether we shall be able to obtain any missionaries to supply your places after you shall leave. We have no person now in view, whom we can send, either an ordained missionary or catechist. If you hear of any suitable person I hope you will inform us. A discreet ardently pious, intelligent, ingenious man, if not a preacher, might probably get along with the people and be useful. Mr. Elliot once suggested the expediency of having William Chew licenced to preach and employed as a religious teacher to his people. I do not know how competent he is, nor how far such a course would be acceptable. He might, perhaps, with or without a licence, keep things along, till some one could be obtained. If you leave the station before any other person shall arrive, as is now probable, I know of no better method of securing the property, than placing it under his care, or the care of some other Indian who can more conveniently and more safely take charge of it —

I hope you will remain at the station as long as you can; and when you leave make the best arrangements in your power —

Miss Stone must judge whether it is proper for her to remain after your departure or not. We should be glad to have her keep up the Sabbath School, if any arrangements could be made which should meet her views; but we do not wish her to do any thing which she thinks is improper & inconsistent with her duty

Very truly yours in the Gospel

David Green

Missionary Rooms Boston July 18, 1834

Rev. S. A. Worcester
Brainerd C. N.

My dear Sir,

I have not yet brought

Huss's Salary before the Committee, though I am confident ~~that~~ they will not object to giving him $275. a year. It will soon be decided by them, & if there shall be any occasion I will write you further on the subject.

It must be left very much to your judgment whether you remove by water or by land to the new country of the Cherokees. The Committee wish you to go in that manner which will, on the whole be ~~best~~ least expensive, & at the same time most consistent with health & comfort. The tendency of the Cholera on the western rivers during the last year or two should make persons more cautious how they expose themselves there at unfavorable seasons of the year & in unfavorable circumstances. While they would leave it to your judgment, in consultation with your missionary brethren and others who are acquainted with the subject, the Committee are, I think, rather inclined to prefer the land journey. I have written to this effect to Dr. Butler who has proposed the same question.

You must also judge whether it is best to go this fall, or at a subsequent period. We wish you, of course, to be where you can accomplish most for the Cherokees; and in their present unsettled and constantly changing affairs of theirs, you probably can judge much more correctly, being among them, than we at this distance can, what is to be their situation will be six months or a year hence.

We shall not send your goods till we hear from you again.

I think I have already written you respecting the fount of ~~Chinese~~ Cherokee types, as you may probably wish to give some instructions respecting the amount & the proportions of each, points &c. How has the press proved? Good or otherwise? Would any other model be preferable?

Very truly yours David Greene

Mission Rooms Boston July 18, 1834.

Hon. Elbert Herring

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge your favor of July 5th & would simply remark respecting the buildings and improvements at the Union Mission Station formerly within the Osage country, that I think you must have in some measure misunderstood the object of my communication. The buildings at that place were erected & the improvements made at the expense of our Board of Missions, with the approbation of the President of the United States and the Secretary of War; & have, during about 14 years, been improved and occupied by our Missionaries & teachers, & are so occupied at the present time. We suppose that the department regard the buildings & improvements as the property of the Board, to be occupied and used for the benefit of the Indians. The object of my inquiry was to ascertain whether any disposition of the section of land on which the station stands, is contemplated, which would be inconsistent with our occupying it in the manner proposed. The disposal of this section, according to the Osage treaty of 1825, a paragraph of which I took the liberty to forward to you, is with the President. My reason for bringing up the inquiry at this time was the information which I had received that a new treaty was in contemplation with the Osages.

I have the honor to be very respt. your Obt. Servt.

David Greene

P. S. Permit me also to acknowledge your letter to Mr. Hill, our Treasurer, under date of July 7th relating to the Chickasaw Annuity. D. G.

Rev. W. A. Hallock, Sec. Am. Tr. Soc. N. York. Wrote him July 18. 1834. inclosing a translation of a Cherokee tract for the approbation of the Society. D. G.

17\. Mr. G. Champion. Theol. Sem. Andover. Wrote to him July 19. saying that I did not know of any treatise which would aid him in writing on the influence of missions on ministers and churches at home. D.G.

Missionary Rooms Boston July 22d. 1834

Rev. C. Washburn Dwight Mission

My dear Sir

Your acceptable letter of April 30th reached me on the 9th inst; I shall be much obliged to you if you will do all you can to furnish me with further information respecting David Brown, & such letters as may come within your reach —

With reference to your children I would state that our Committee have to-day adopted a resolution, which is substantially as follows —

1st That a sum be allowed which shall be adequate to defray the necessary travelling expences of the children from the mission to the place where they are to be educated —

2nd Allow to each boy an annual sum not exceeding $50; not to be continued after he shall have become eighteen years of age; and the whole sum to be allowed to any one boy not to exceed $300.

3d Allow to each girl an annual sum not exceeding $40; not to be continued after she shall have become eighteen years of age, and the whole sum allowed to any one girl, not to exceed $200.

It is to be understood that where children can receive a suitable education at the stations, it is not thought expedient by the Committee that they should leave their parents; and that missionaries will do all that is proper by their own exertions and by the aid of their friends to secure an education for their children without drawing upon the Board at all, & especially not to the amount which is permitted by the preceding ~~rule~~ vote. Our Committee are aware that this subject is one of very deep

interest ~~on~~ to the missionaries. And at the same time one which requires much wisdom to find a course which shall be satisfactory to the Christian community at home.

Expense in itself considered should be avoided as far as the discharge of duty will permit; and especially should it be avoided when it is incurred in a manner and for purposes which are likely to occasion talk & uneasy feeling. We will try the experiment on the present plan, & stand prepared to learn wisdom, and adopt a better course, whenever it shall be plainly pointed out.

With Christian regards to all at the station
I remain yours truly
David Greene

P. S. Mr. & Mrs. Vaill have just arrived in Boston in health.

Missionary Rooms Boston July 22. 1831

Dr. Elizur Butler,
New Marlborough Mass

Dear Sir

Our Committee have to day adopted a resolution respecting the children of missionaries ~~in~~ among the Indians whom it is necessary to send to the civilized portions of our country for an education which is substantially as follows:

1st Allow the necessary travelling expenses of the children from the mission to the place where they are to be educated.

2nd Allow to each boy not exceeding $50. annually; not to be continued after he shall have become eighteen years of age, and the whole sum for any boy not exceeding $200

3d Allow each girl not exceeding forty dollars annually; not to be continued after she shall have become eighteen years of age. and the whole sum for any one girl not not to exceed $200

It is of course understood that children will not be cast upon the Board in this manner when a proper attention to their education, does not require them to leave

ground; or where the parents, by their own exertions, or by means of their friends, can relieve the Board of the expense. In the details of this plan as it may be carried into effect, much occasion may be taken for talking and for finding fault with missions, missionaries & the Board. Great caution and wisdom will be needed by missionaries and the Committee.

Very truly yours in the Gospel
David Greene

P. S. relating to Mr. Howrth or Howeth. about the measure for a coat &c

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Missionary Rooms Boston July 23. 1834

Miss Mary B. Choate
Harmony Mission

Dear Madam

A letter has recently been recieved from Dr. Dodge, written, we presume, with your knowledge and approbation, requesting in your behalf that you might be relieved from the Board. Our Committee suppose you to have labored faithfully & as successfully as the circumstances in which you have been placed ~~could~~ could permit: and know of your dissolving your connexion with the Board than your own request, founded as they presume, on your view of duty. They are aware that you have experienced disappointment in not going to the field which you anticipated, and not having your expected associate in labor. From the intimations contained in the letter of Dr. D. I suppose that you may now be seeing why Providence has led you in the path which you have been treading; and I certainly hope that you may find the contemplated connexion the means of greatly augmenting your happiness and usefulness. May the blessing of God attend you.

I will thank you to acknowledge the letter of Dr. D. and assure him of my christian regard. I dont know

whither he yet considers himself a member of the household of Christ. I hope he may be, both on account of his own best interests and the influence which he may exert professionally and otherwise, on the community around him.

Very respectfully your friend in Christ
David Greene

P. S. Our Board make no claim for the refunding of your travelling expenses to the mission. Should you regard it as your duty to refund, and find yourself able, the amount, or part of it, would be received. We shall hope you will ever feel yourself a friend of missions, and be desirous, by your prayers and personal influence, in the circle where you move, to do all in your power to forward the kingdom of Christ among the brethren.

D. G.

Missionary Rooms Boston July 24. 1834

Rev. Asher Wright
Seneca Mission,

My dear Sir,

Your letter relative to the Seneca language would have been replied to earlier had I been able to get the attention of our Committee to it. This I could not have till yesterday. I have previously obtained the opinion of Mr Pickering, Mr Duponceau, & Prof. Robertson. They all think it quite important, except in very special cases, perhaps in all cases, to write the Indian language in the Roman characters. I cannot now stop to give you all the reasons. One is the saving expense. Com. modified characters must each have a separate type cut for it, i.e. as many separate ~~[illegible]~~ punches and matrices, as there are modifications: so that if one radical is modified by having 10 marks attached to it to express 10 sounds, then you must have, in addition to a punch for the radical, 10 more cut containing the radical and the several modifications. Another reason is it occa-

sions much trouble in the printing — the arranging of the type in the cases — the composition — the proof reading. &c. — Then you can have no Capital. italics &c. nor any more than one size of type, without cutting entirely new founts. Then it must be an inconvenient method of writing. It will also make a more certain separation between our language and others. and operate to some extent against their learning ours.

After looking at the subject our committee were decidedly of the opinion that it was inexpedient to introduce the new characters, and that it would be better to follow the alphabet of Mr Pickering using the same characters, in addition as are used in the Choctaw. The modified characters used there are the vowels a. i. o. u ạ; dipthongs ai. for our i in pine; and au, for our ow, as in howe. For all these we have capitals. We have also a character for ạ in not, but the Choctaw missionaries have rejected it, using in its stead either v. i.e. u in but, or a as in far. The character is ạ a. Instead of this I think it better to use the â; but it is of little consequence. The Choctaw missionaries have made no distinction in the characters as to the short and long sounds of letters, when the character of both were the same. e.g. they use i both for the sound of our i in pine and our i in machine, without any mark; and think it preferable to have the distinction learnt in words as they occur, rather than to introduce a complication of distinctive marks. So at the Sandwich Islands.

I think you will be able to explain this matter to the Indians so that they will fall in with this plan of Mr Pickering. I have no doubt that it is the best yet devised; and it is very desirable that they should give up their projects and try to unite in going forward in a course of self improvement. We shall be glad to print any book you may forward us, and with as little delay

as possible. If every letter is made so plain that it cannot be mistaken and the words clearly separated from one another. we will endeavor to make the printing accurate. But you must remember we can only follow the copy. Therefore the copy must read safely and correctly.

I have lately had a good letter from Maris Pierce at Thetford.

With Christian regards to Mrs Wright,
I remain yours truly
David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston July 30 1834

Miss Pamela Skinner,
Eastbury Conn.

Dear Madam,

In reply to your favor of the 20th. I would state that our Committee do not contemplate sending any female teachers to our Indian missions the ensuing autumn, unless it may be, one or two, who (being relations or particular friends of mission females now in the field or about to enter the field) may go at their special request. Even this is uncertain. There may, indeed, be other calls for this class of missionary labors, which we do not now anticipate. Almost all the Indian tribes are in a very unsettled state. They are beset by all classes of bad men; and those tribes whose affairs so far as their location and their relation to our government are concerned, are very much troubled by missionaries and teachers from different denominations. When the Gospel will have free course and be glorified among them, is known only to him who holds their destinies in his hands. To evangelize them is a difficult work at best; but it is rendered doubly so by the influence of the distraction occasioned by political, trading, & sectarian influence.

I trust the Lord will open some door where you can labor happily and usefully in some good work; & I hope you will never lose your desire to pray for the Indians and do them good.

Very respect. yours in Christ
D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston July 30th 1834

Rev. J. D. Stevens
Prairie du Chien.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 16th was rec'd yesterday, & laid before our Committee. They do not object to your niece accompanying you as a member of your family in the manner you proposed. You may therefore charge her travelling expenses to the Board & retain her in your family, if you shall think it desirable after you shall reach Prairie du Chien. Whenever you shall have established yourself among the Indians, the Committee hope that you may, with the aid of your niece, be able to open and carry forward a school on a small scale. This we are aware, must be done, at all under great disadvantages, as you will possess few facilities for teaching English, and you of course, you will have no books in the Sioux language. But a beginning though a small one, may be of important use in interesting the minds of the children.—

We have recently rec'd a long and valuable communication from Dr Williamson, who had just visited St Peters and spent two or three weeks in making inquiries respecting the condition of the Sioux & what could be done for them. From his intercourse with the officers of the garrison, the agent, & traders, he seems persuaded that little or nothing can be done with boarding schools. Such an opinion would be obtained from officers and agents generally, I suppose; and probably from most inexperienced persons, but our Committee cannot probably be induced to act upon such a plan to any considerable extent. I do not know how far Dr Williamson had encouraged the persons just referred to, or those Indians whom he has seen, to expect such schools. I presume not far.—

Dr. W. mentions a number of places which he thinks, from the statements he has rec'd would be good sites for stations; and at one of which he mentions, that there were some buildings belonging to the United States, which might be occupied for the present, perhaps

permanently, for missionary purposes. I would give you some extracts from his letter; but as you will easily ~~mea~~ learn the facts from the same source, I will not take the time. From his account I think you will find little difficulty in finding a comfortable shelter for the winter, and until you can look over the country sufficiently to make a judicious selection of a station.—

You are sufficiently informed, I suppose, as to the character of the stations which we wish to have commenced. I hardly know what additional instruction to give you; I know so little relative to the particular circumstances in which you may be placed. You will need wisdom from above & I hope you will receive it adequate to every exigency. An humble, prayerful, docile frame of mind is of the utmost importance for you.—

With christian regards to Mrs Stevens
I remain yours truly,
David Green

Missionary Rooms Boston 21 July 1834

Mr. A. Hall. Rochester, New York,

Dear Sir,

I have just been informed that you are not entirely satisfied with your designation as a missionary to the Indians. I was before aware that you were not exclusively attached to this portion of the unevangelized world, as a field of labor; but I supposed that you were satisfied with it, & on the whole preferred it to any other. We wish to have your views frankly and fully stated. If you cannot go and labor contentedly among the Indians animated by the hope of doing them good,—feeling that the desires of your heart go that way, and convinced that you are in the path of duty, our Committee would not desire you to go to that field. I hope you will write me soon, stating your feelings fully on this subject. What we want is that you may go where you can do most for the cause of Christ, & at the same time labor contentedly & cheerfully.— Very truly yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston 20 July 1824

Rev Josiah Tucker
Madison, Me.

Dear Sir

Mr Bardwell has informed us that you have of late been thinking that it may be your duty to engage in missionary labors among some portion of the Indians of this country. There are a number of places among this portion of unevangelized population of the west, where missionary labor is much needed. One missionary is needed immediately among the Tuscaroras, a band of 3. or 400 near Niagara Falls; and another among the Senecas on the Allegahna river 6. or 700. on the line between Penn & New York. Others will be needed the coming fall or next Spring among Indians on the upper waters of the Mississippi, or those of the Missouri where we have missions already commenced, or where arrangements are making for commencing them without great delay.

We should like a frank and full statement of your views and feelings on the subject; also of your health, age, &c. We should also wish to know whether Mrs. Tucker has a similar desire to engage in missionary labors; also whether she has fine health; & also whether you have children whom you would desire to take with you, if you engage in the contemplated work, & how many &c.

May the Lord guide you to a right decision on every question affecting the interest of his cause.

Very truly yours in the Gospel
David Greene

Missionary Room Boston 20 July 1824

Miss Sophia Sawyer
New Echota.

Dear Madam.

Your favor of the 4th inst. & that of Miss Boudinott of the same date, to Dr. Worcester, were recd a day or two since, and laid before our Committee at their meeting yesterday. I regret that you

should manifest or feel any dissatisfaction with our consulting the views of the missionary brethren relating to your going west. It is a course which we are accustomed to pursue, & probably not one of the members of the Mission will go west, respecting whom we shall not, more or less secretly, & more or less fully, obtain the opinion of their brethren. How can you object to this? Are not those who have been associated with you, able to form a correct opinion respecting you? Will they not do it candidly? Would you not wish to go or stay, just as shall be for the promotion of Christ's kingdom? Have not you, & Mr. Worcester, & we have, one common object? Neither Mr. Worcester nor any other of your missionary brethren, nor we, could wish to have you do otherwise than go west, if you can be useful there. There could be no possible reason for doing otherwise than complying with your wishes on this subject, provided that be the field of labor which Providence points you to. Our Comt. have not yet decided that it is not; nor will they so decide, until the case shall appear plain. They will certainly desire you to go, if there can be a prospect that you can be useful & happy there. We are sure that you cannot be permanently happy without being connected with some Christian family, either of the mission or of the Cherokee people. You would not wish to be in any family, unless you could live harmoniously & happily with it. If your nervous system is so excitable, & are your feelings so far from being under your controll, that you cannot do this? Yourself and the several families who are acquainted with you there must judge. The regard of our Committee for yourself and for the several Mission families would render them unwilling to have ~~them~~ you in any family, where you and the members could not be mutually agreed and happy. The question, therefore, you should regard as being, not whether the Committee are willing to gratify you in your desire to labor among the Cherokees; nor whether they are willing to support you? — but simply whether there is any situation where you can labor happily to yourself and those associated with you? If this

last question could be answered in the affirmative. the Comt would not hesitate a moment respecting your going west of the Mississippi. whenever the proper time shall arrive for you to remove. This is the question they desire to have settled before they can act. I know this delay must be painful to your feelings; but how can we avoid it?

We hope and pray that the Lord will give you grace and wisdom, and open the way for you to be ~~happy &~~ highly useful to the Cherokees. With regard to your labors for the present. We see no objection to your continuing your school at West Echota, if you can be most useful there; or to your going to Mr. Ridges. if you can do more good and be more happy there. We desire to have you just where it is best you should be: and there the Board are willing to meet your necessary expences. We suppose, of course, that you will make important changes in your situation and plans of labor without consulting your missionary associates or the Committee, & securing their approbation.

I will thank you to present my christian regards to Mrs Boudinot. I thank her for her letter; also to Mr. B. & to Mr. & Mrs ~~Bailey~~ Ridge

Very truly yours in the Gospel

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Aug. 2. 1834

Miss Ratief Thayer.
Hartford Vt

Dear Madam,

I must reply briefly to yours of the 30th rec^d this morning. Mr Bliss has previously informed me that he feared your health was becoming so far impaired that you would be compelled shortly to relinquish your missionary labors. I am sure it must be a severe trial to you. Probably few christians are called to encounter more painful self denial, than he who, after connecting himself to the missionary work, & continuing in it for a length of time, finds himself compelled to abandon it. Pious attachment to a family

with whom he had co-operated in a holy and delightful work — attachment to the unhappy people for whose good he had watched, & prayed & labored — & regard to the honor of Christ & the fulfillment of his command — together with the thought how small the number of those is who care for the heathen & are willing to make personal sacrifice for their salvation — combine to make the separation from such a work exceedingly painful. But the great attainment of the Christian life is to commit ourselves to Christ, to labor for him, or be laid aside from labor; to enjoy health, or be sick; to be cheered with prosperity, or to suffer under affliction, just as he sees to be best; bearing it all cheerfully, & choosing for ourselves what we see he has chosen for us; feeling assured that our highest prosperity and well being consists in doing and suffering his will, with just the spirit he approves.

May the Lord enable you to see things in this light, teach you by his Spirit, & guide you in the ways of usefulness and peace. We sincerely hope that you will pray and labor & exert your influence for the salvation of the heathen, wherever your lot may be cast.

You dont say in your letter whether you desire that your connexion with the Board should be dissolved. Probably, if there is no prospect of your being able to labor permanently among the Indians, it will not be your wish to feel under any obligations to the Board. You can express your feelings on this point whenever you please.

Very respt & truly yours
D. Greene

P. S. The Herald will be sent to you as heretofore as you request

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Miss. Rooms Boston Aug 6. 1834

Mr. Asa Hitchcock
Dwight Mission

Dear Sir,

Your favor by the hand of a

29

Mr. Requa has just been received; & I am much obliged to you for your map. It will be of frequent use to us for reference & will enable us to fix the locality of many places & objects more correctly than we have before had the means of doing. Should you have the means and the time requisite for making the larger map you proposed, we should be very glad of a copy; though it may not be expedient for you to send it until you shall have some good private opportunity. We have a copy of Gov. Ashley's map, embracing the country traversed by him, as respecting which he obtained, as he supposed correct information. It gives the locality of the various tribes of Indians occupying that region, with his estimate of their numbers. This is probably in some tolerable degree correct.-- Still we should like another formed by different persons & representing a greater extent of country.--

How far we shall be able to occupy the interior of the country with missionary labours is quite uncertain. We hope to make some progress from time to time as the Lord shall provide the means for us.--

You had better include the drawing paper in which you write in your list of articles when you send for supplies next winter. We shall have no good opportunity to send paper till your boxes shall go on.--

We shall hope to receive some full statement respecting your schools, & indeed all the concerns of the mission, before the closing of our report.--

With Christian regards to all your fellow labourers.

I remain,

Yours very truly

David Green

Miss. Rooms Boston Aug 12, 1834.

Rev Joel Wood, Tuscarora Mission

Dr Sir

In reply to yours of Aug 1st received to day, I would remark that it

now seems to me on the whole best that you should proceed to the ~~Cherokee~~ Choctaw country by way of the Ohio river, rather than by N. Orleans. It would probably be less fatiguing, less expensive, quite as expedient, & on the whole, more pleasant especially for the daughters of Mr. Williams. I think I have mentioned before that there is not much prospect of your ascending the Arkansas river before December or January. The Red river will not be navigable so soon; & then it will be a very tedious affair to ascend that three or four hundred miles in a keel boat. My opinion is now that it will be best for you to ascend the Arkansas to the Dwight mission; and then obtain conveyance across the country to the Choctaw settlements. Perhaps you can get a foothold among that portion settled on the Arkansas river, near Dwight. The distance from Dwight to Mr. Williams is about 110 miles, by the map, directly south. Travelled road is somewhat farther; & lies wholly, I think, in the Choctaw country. This course will be preferable, I think, to taking land carriage at Little Rock, though the distance is nearly the same.

Going through Lake Erie & Ohio you will be able to spend a week or two with the Indians before you leave, which may be of use to them. Perhaps Miss Stone would keep up the school till this time, which may be about the 1st or 10th of Nov. I would also ask Miss Stone, through you, whether she would be disposed to spend the winter with Mr. Bliss at Cattaraugus, taking that school. Miss Thayer has left it, and her health will in all probability prevent her return to it. I should like to know the feelings of Miss Stone on this point with as little delay as possible.

I hardly know what to say respecting the books. It would seem hardly expedient to take books from Tuscarora which it would be necessary to ~~do~~ refund as soon as a supply should be sent. Still as the time when a successor can be obtained is wholly uncertain, it may perhaps be best for you to take them. If so you had better make an estimate of their value and forward it to Mr. Hill to

be credited to the Tuscarora station and charge to the Chactaws — —

I see now no prospect of a supply for the poor Indians with whom you now are. Still I have some hope that the Lord will provide a suitable man. — Perhaps it may be well for you to suggest to the Chiefs the expediency of their undertaking to sustain the mission and learn how they view the matter. Without doubt they are able and ought to be willing. I doubt whether it is expedient to insist upon their doing it.

Very truly yours — D. Greene

Miss. Rooms, Boston Aug 12. 1834

Rev. Wm. M. Ferry. Mackinaw. M. T.

My dear Sir.

In reply to yours of the 12th July, I would merely state that we see no reason to object to the arrangements made respecting Mr. & Mrs. Barber & Mr. Hall. They seem judicious under the circumstances as they now exist. The account of Mr. B. is a painful one. At his ordination I thought him quite a promising ~~young~~ man, humble, truly pious, and alive in the world, though at this time I felt much concern respecting his health, though I little thought he had a tendency to his present complaints. In this time of scarcity we can ill afford to lose a single laborer; but the Lord whose is the vineyard, and who supplies and directs the laborers, knows how his own purposes can be best promoted — whom to permit to labor in this field, & whom to turn aside. Let him direct though we may be sorely disappointed — —

I do not know whether I have before mentioned that we had appointed a Mr. Towne, of Jacksonville Illinois, to go to the assistance of Mr. Ayer, who started for the place of his destination some weeks since. But I presume there will be no difficulty in finding a place for Mr. Seymour at some of the stations in that quarter

I sincerely hope that both Mr Gary & Mr Hearsey will do well. I will thank you to say to the latter that the articles mentioned in his letter will be sent soon. —

You seem to view the course of Mr Clark as I do. His letter seemed to me to be of a piece with the spirit manifested in his conversation last year. — Our Committee fully approve of your commencing operations at Grand Traverse; If you can find any suitable person to place ~~there~~ on that ground. It is doubtful whether we shall find any person to send to you —

Very truly yours
David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 12. 1834

Mr John Ridge. Running Water. C. N.

Dear Sir,

I have recently written to Miss Sawyer, informing her that if she can accompany the Cherokees West of the Mississippi and live happily and useful among them in their contemplated new country, our Committee will not hesitate to authorize her to go & to defray her expenses. We wish her to be where she can be happy & do good —

I think ^that^ she has no need to suppose that our Committee, or any one here, have any other than the kindest feeling towards her, and the most sincere desire for her usefulness and welfare. —

We see no reason to disapprove of her going into your family, for the present as she proposes; and hope that her efforts to do good among your people may not be hindered while they remain in their present Country. I suppose that there will be no prospect of her going west for a year or to come —

I very much fear that your people are to be restrained in their progress towards knowledge civilization & religion by the party divisions that are growing up. Such dissentions are unfavorable for them while they remain; — they will unfavorable to their getting a good treaty; and they

will be likely for a long time to prevent union of Councils ~~for a long time~~ and action, after they shall have arrived in the new country. I hope that all of you who have influence will have wisdom imparted to you equal to the responsibility devolved on you. At no previous time have more self denial and public spirit been demanded of you.

With Christian regards to Mrs Ridge & Miss Sawyer, if she is with you, and also to your father — I remain

Yours truly,
David Greene

P. S. I had almost forgot to acknowledge your favor of July 24, which has occasioned this —

Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 12. 1834

Rev. John Fleming,
Western Creek Nation

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 4th and 21st of June have been recd. I am much obliged to you for the full statement which you have given respecting the state of the Creeks and missionary operations among them, though it only perplexes me on the point whether additional laborers should be sent to your aid or not. I think however, that we shall conclude to send a young man from Vermont, said to be a very ingenious and interesting teacher & a regularly instructed physician. He may spend the winter with you and aid in introducing your books & getting some schools started. If Providence shall seem to favor it, he may remain permanently among the Creeks; but if not he may, after a year go to the Choctaws, Osages, ~~Pawnees~~ Pawnees on the Platte, where we are just commencing a mission, or to some other place.

It is easy to see that your connexion with the Methodist brethren must be very painful & disheartening; yet it may be a good school for you to learn patience

& meekness in. Continually watch and pray that you may not indulge in the same spirit nor be guilty of the same unchristian conduct. Forbearance & christian kindness will ultimately give you great advantage, & it is more than probable that the Indians themselves will sooner or later see and appreciate the difference of spirit between you and your brethren, & treat you and them accordingly. You need to be prayerful & daily to cultivate the spirit of Christ, both that you may do good by your preaching and intercourse with the people & that you may do nothing amiss in respect to those laboring in the same field.

I have recently forwarded to you a second copy of your book by mail. The box which we have forwarded to New Orleans you will probably receive by the first boats in the fall. I hope that you may realize all that you expect from it. You have occasion, I think, to be encouraged with your progress in the language. If you acquire this thoroughly, it must give you great advantage over other missionaries who are ignorant of it.

Lean on the Lord — feel yourself to be engaged in his work, & seek his blessing.

Very truly yours,
D. Greene
~~S. D. Wisner~~

Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 13. 1834.

Mrs. Sarah White
West Brookfield Mass.

Dear Madam,

Your favor of the 4th inst to Dr. Wisner has been handed to me by him, with the request that I would reply to it, as it falls particularly within the department of labor allotted to me.

I do not know that a box of clothing would be more valuable at any station among our Indians, than at Mackinaw. The school of Indian children there is large and they are principally dependent upon the Board for clothing. The mission family also is large. Almost every article of warm substantial clothing, also cottons, white & colored, flannels & fulled cloth, bedding &c. We cannot send

to that station after October, on account of the navigation of the Lakes being prevented by the ice, soon after that period.—

We have no missionary by the name of Butler, at that station, or in connexion with the Board.—

Very respectfully yours in the Gospel

David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 14. 1824

Rev.d Wm Chamberlin
Willstown Cherokee Nation

Dear Sir,

In replying to yours of July 17th. I would state that the Committee will not object to your visiting your friends in Penn. next spring, if you shall think it expedient. If the expense of the journey can be diminished in the manner you suggested, or in any other proper manner, You will of course aim to relieve the Board as much as possible. The assembly, as you are probably aware, is to meet next spring at Pittsburg.

I do not understand from your letter whether you propose to send your daughter to a school in the western country or in Penn.; but I know of no reason why the Committee should object to your placing her at school in either place. If expence is to be incurred, she should of course be where her advantages for improvement will be good; as they ought to be, indeed, under any circumstances at her period of life. The Committee will expect you to obtain what aid you may be able, from friends; and they would probably afford aid from the funds of the Board, if it should be necessary.

I hope you will succeed in continuing the school, and going forward with the other labors for the good of the Cherokees, in this time of their ~~despondency~~ depression & temptation. They never needed all directed and vigorous labours for their good more than now; though the encouragements may be small. Still it is to be hoped, by

prayer and effort some souls might be secured from the jaws of the destroyer. The condition and prospects of the Cherokees are becoming more mournful by the decision of the Commiss.

I am glad to hear that Hiss & Tepa are doing so well in their schools. Aid and encourage them all you can, and secure other similar laborers, if you think it expedient & they can be obtained.

A watch for Hiss. & Earls Medical Companion will probably be sent to you in the box for Brainard, as those for your stations were closed before your letter arrived.

I hope Mrs Chamberlin is entirely restored from her illness. Give my christian regards to her. Her brother Darius is here, and well.

Very truly yours
David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 15. 1834

Rev. Absalom Peters D.D.
Cor. Secy of the A.H.M.S.
New York city.

Dear Sir.

The Rev. Mr. Ferry our missionary at Mackinaw, principally on account of impaired health and a desire to provide for educating his children under more favorable circumstances than he can do at that place, has recently requested to be released from the obligations to our Board; and our Committee have granted the request. We feel unwilling that our large boarding school, the members of the mission family, the inhabitants of the village, the garrison, and the numerous persons who resort there for the purpose of business, should be destitute of the labors of a preacher and pastor. We have however, no person whom we can send to that post at present; and in many respects it seems to be more appropriately a field for a missionary of your society than of ours, three fourths of the people with whom he would come into con

tach being whites. And all of them or nearly all of them, nominally Christians. — The field of labor embraces the following classes of persons — 1. The inhabitants of the village amounting to 400 or 500 somewhat more than half of whom are ~~[illegible]~~ Catholics; The garrison containing not far from 200 souls: — 3. The Mission boarding School, embracing 50 or 60 youths of mixed white and Indian blood, of both sexes, from 7 to 18 or 20 years of age, exclusive of 20 or 30 day schools from the village: — 4th persons who resort there for purpose of business, or to attend the ~~courts~~ courts, (that being the county seat) or on travelling excursions; who in the summer are numerous, giving to a diligent laborer an opportunity in various ways of exerting an extensive influence of the population in the surrounding region: 5. Indians who resort there from time to time in great numbers, the United States agent residing there, & the island being a stopping place for those who travel extensively from one settlement to another in various directions.

We dont suppose that this island will permanently be a highly important place; but at present, and for some few years to come, we suppose it will present a field for a judicious, interesting, devotedly pious man may do good. It will also afford an uncommonly retired and pleasant place for a residence and for study for any young man who may wish to avail himself of such advantages for a few years, previously to entering a more extensive & laborious field. It will afford such a person opportunity to become acquainted with the people and places in the Michigan Territory & to become known & obtain facilities for ultimately exerting great influence in that quarter.

He would find a mission family composed, I think, of uncommonly intelligent, amiable, and pious members, constituting a very agreeable society; also the United States Indian Agent H. R. Schoolcraft Esqr the principle man in the village, a very generous open hearted friend

& cordially pious man, an elder in the church; also most of the officers of the garrison decidedly friendly; & so of the principle men engaged in business there. He would have a church of 40. or 50. resident members, and a congregation of 200. or 300 on the sabbath, with as much opportunity as he would desire for Bible class instruction in the school and garrison. He might have a room and board in the mission building without expense; and probably he would recieve from $150 to 200$ from the garrison an inhabitants of the village.

Can your society, Dear Sir, furnish a suitable man to proceed to this place during the ensuing fall? I will thank you to inform me what the prospect is as early as may be convenient.

Very respectfully & truly yours in the Gospel
David Green

Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 14. 1834

Rev. Sherman Hall,
La Pointe,

My Dear Sir,

We have been much disappointed in not recieving any communication from yourself or your brethren beyond you, by the traders this summer. Mr Ferry is not here, but he brings no intelligence from you, much in advance of your letters last winter.

By information obtained from Mr Stater last winter I was led to anticipate some important changes in the movements of the American Fur Company, which might have an important bearing on our mission at Mackinaw and the stations in the ~~Ojibwa~~ Ojibwa country. I now learn from Mr. F. that these changes have actually been affected, together with others which I was not looking for. It seems that the business of the company is to be entirely withdrawn from Mackinaw, if not the coming year, yet with as little delay as possible. Most of the persons too, it seems.

who are to have the controll of the company's business under the new ~~engagement~~ arrangement both as proprietors and agents, are likely to be men who will regard efforts to introduce the gospel among the Indians, or to elevate & civilize them, with little favor. The arrangements also for bringing out the furs and for conveying the supplies to the several posts are likely to place you more at the control of the agents and proprietors than of the traders. — There are various other changes, of which you must be acquainted, are regarded by Mr F. as very unfavorable to the prosecution of missionary labors both at Mackinac & in the interior. The former being no longer the resort of the traders & the Indians, he supposes will be abandoned by the military; & being without the business brought there by the company & the Garrison, it will as he supposes, be soon abandoned by nearly ~~all~~ its whole population, leaving little there but the school. Taking into view these things, together ~~this~~ with his state of health, the number and age of his children, and the strong prejudice that exists against him in the minds of many persons, he has requested permission to return from the further service of the Board. His request will be granted. We shall, if possible send some one to take his place at Mackinaw as a preacher, & continue the school as long as Providence seems to indicate that it is expedient. — I find that Mr. F. regards the changes that have taken place & are still to be made, as being so decidedly unfavorable bearings, that he thinks it almost certain that our missionary efforts for the Ojibwas will be nearly or wholly frustrated. I hope that his forbodings may be gloomy. At least it does not seem to me, that we shall abandon the poor Indians at once, merely because they are likely to be subject to bad influences. This may be God's method of teaching us more effectually our dependance on him & his spirit; and it may be the commencement of a brighter day than we have yet witnessed. We know

that, if he should come forth in mercy for these miserable, & degraded, & benighted Indians, he cannot only turn the hearts of all those who now have influence among them to himself, but he can cause those deserts to echo with the cry, "What must we do to be saved," and can fill every wigwam with the cries of prayer and praise. He alone can do it. All the traders and all the company could not effect it, were they ever so well inclined; nor could they hinder it were they ever so hostile. To him let us turn ourselves at this crisis, praying for his merciful interposition.

In consultation with Mr Warren you must judge whether it it is best for you to proceed with your buildings, as you were authorized by my letter of June, or not. There should undoubtedly be much caution used. You should not calculate too largely or sanguinely, during the present uncertainty; nor should you appear too much daunted or discouraged. May the Lord guide you & overrule events for the furtherance of his gospel. — Say to Mr. Warren that we will subscribe for the American Almanack, & forward it as requested — Can send the back numbers if he desires. — Give him my kindest regards. — Also to Mrs Hall, Miss Cook, Mr & Mrs Campbell

Yours truly in Christ
David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 25, 1834

Doct. R. L. Dodge
Hartland Vt.

Dear Sir.

Mr. Requa, one of our assistant missionaries from the Osage country, has recently been in Boston, and will leave New York city on his return, on the first of October. He will take a wife with him & intends making the journey by land in a small waggon, going by the way of St Louis, up the Mississippi River, & thence across to the waters of the Arkansas. It occurred to me that this might be as pleasant and as good a route

od for you as any other; which you might reach the field of your labor some two months earlier than you could if you should wait and go by water up the Arkansas.

Mr. Regua would be a pleasant travelling ~~man~~ companion; and would go with you nearly or quite to your station among the Creeks.

If you can be ready as soon as the time just mentioned & have no aversion to making so long a journey by land, I should think favorably of your accompanying him. It would probably be necessary for you to ~~state~~ take a horse in Penn., and one of you ride upon the saddle, while the other, with Mrs Regua, should proceed in the waggon. Your baggage except what could be put in a small trunk, must be sent by water via N. Orleans.—

I will thank you to write me as soon as may be convenient, stating whether we may make arrangements with Mr. Regua for you to go with him.—

Very respectfully & truly yours
D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 29, 1834

Doct. Thos. S. Williams.
Ripley Ohio—

My dear Sir,

Yours of May 14th & 26th, June 12th & Aug 7th have been rec'd; the first much out of time, as Mr. Hogans did not recieve it. I should have acknowledged them earlier; but as I have had nothing of special importance to communicate in the way of instruction or suggestion, & as my letters were not likely to reach you till after your return to Ohio, I have deferred. Our committee could not of course, decide definitely what field to occupy first, until the report of the tour should be completed. They hardly feel prepared now, as we have not yet rec'd any information respecting his intercourse with the Sacs & Foxes subsequent to your interviews with him.— We are

expecting to hear daily, when the reports will be brought fully before the Committee & their decision obtained I hope, with little delay.—

I feel more embarrassed in respect to the prosecution of missions among the Indians, just at the present time than perhaps ever before. The dispensations of divine providence seem to be against us. The only two ordained missionaries whome we sent to the Indians last fall have terminated their labors— One of them having been removed by death and the other having lost his reason. Two others, on whome were relying to enter, one of the Sioux country & the other one of the Southwestern tribes, have both expressed an aversion to engaging in a mission among the Indians, and have been appointed to other fields; leaving us not a single ordained missionary, besides yourself, to go among the Indians this season. Nearly similar has been the fact in regard to teachers. We have but one, who was six months since appointed to the Osages, & is expected soon to proceed to his field.—

Under these circumstances I do not see how we shall be able to push any new mission among the Indians with much vigor at present. There seems to be a growing inclination among our missionary candidates to turn from our forlorn scattered, wasting western tribes to the more populous & stationary, & more accessable nations beyond sea. What the Lord would intimate by this I know not.— The changes which have recently been made ~~have~~ in the arrangements & agents of the American Fur company, it is said, are unlikely to have a very unfavorable bearing on missions in the northwest. Time will show what the result will be.—

Under these circumstances I hardly know to what post our Committee will think it best for you to go. If you go to the Sioux. You will meet Mr. & Mrs. Stevens, who are now on their way, by Green Bay & the Ouisconsin to Prairie du Chien, from which place they will proceed to establish themselves wherever there shall seem to be the most favorable opening. If you go to the Sacs or Foxes, you will probably be accompanied only by those who have been appointed to go with you. Another field, which I think on the

whole to be more promising than either of these, is embracing the Pawnees & Omahaws on the Platte river between this & the Mississippi, south of the council Bluffs.

Messrs Dunbar & Allis have recently entered one of these tribes, & will probably visit the other, if they think it important. If you should ~~prefer~~ going to this field, I think our Committee would not object. But whether you go to the land on the Des Moines, or to that on the St Peters, or to the last mentioned tribes you, will you will find your work, if you would be successful in it, to require an unquenchable desire for the salvation of the Indians, much ~~patience~~ patience, energy & perseverance, & much faith in God. I hope to write you farther in the course of a week or a fortnight, at farthest.

Very respectfully & truly yours
David Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Sept. 1. 1834

Mr Wm C Requa
New York City

My dear Sir.

Miss Montgomery's testimonials came to hand the day after you left Boston, and she was appointed an assistant missionary of the Board at the meeting of the Committee last week. I shall inform her of the appointment to-day.

Doct. Dodge is disposed to go with you & can be ready in season. I have written him to be ready to return from New York as soon as the first day of October. You must aid him in purchasing a horse, as that can probably be done on better terms in Danville or the vicinity, than at any place previous to his reaching there. Perhaps some good friend of missions who raises horses may give one.

Your book will soon be through the printers hands

In much haste I remain yours truly
D. Greene

Missionary Room Boston Sept. 1. 1824

Doct R. L. Dodge,
Hartland Vermont

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 29th is just rec^d. I hardly know what to say respecting your preparations. I suppose that you refer to outfit. As you will probably reside, at least for some time, in the family of Mr Fleming, I dont know that you will need much in the way of outfit, except clothing and other articles for your present convenience. It may be expedient for you to take a few articles of bedding; such as sheets, pillow cases, spreads or quilts. These may be obtained in Vt. or here, as you may think can be done most advantageously.

I should be pleased to see you in Boston on your way, though I have nothing of importance to communicate to you which cannot be given in letters. If it is quite convenient, it may, perhaps, be advisable for you to go to New York this way. You should make your calculations so as to be ready to leave New York as soon as the first day of Oct, perhaps a day or two earlier.

Will you need money from our treasury before leaving Vermont? If so you must inform us, & to what amount. The sum ~~could be~~ voted by our Committee for the liquidation of your debts, will be at your disposal, if needed; together with what may be requisite in the way of outfit.

As you will probably be employed in teaching, principally, for some time after you arrive among the Indians, it may be advisable for you to take with you, or rather to have sent by water, a small assortment of elementary school books.

In much haste
but truly yours
in the Gospel
D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Sep 1. 1834

Mr A. C. Hall
Rochester N. Y.

Dr Sir

At the last meeting of our Committee your letter of Aug 11th was laid before them, & they voted to change your destination from the Southern Indians to the Tamul people, either in Ceylon or on the adjacent continent, where it is in contemplation to establish a mission near Madras, at an early period. We inferred from your letter, that that field would be acceptable to you. As we shall not probably send missionaries to that field till the return of Mr Winslow about next June, you will be under the necessity of waiting till that time.

It has occurred to me — & I have mentioned it to Dr Wisner who approves of it — that you might be advantageously employed during the next winter & spring as an agent of the Board in Va. or N. Carolina; or rather as an agent of the Central Board, which is auxiliary to ours: but appoint their own agents. Should you prefer this method of spending the time you can write to Mr William J. Armstrong Richmond Va. the Sec. of that Board, stating what you wish; where you expect ultimately to be employed &c.

We should like to have you spend the time at Tuscarora, if your health would enable you to labor there, as Mr Woods is to leave them this month, and they are likely to be destitute of a missionary for the present. We have no prospect of being able to send a man to them.

Miss Willard was appointed an assistant missionary at the last meeting of the Committee. I would write her were I not too much occupied. Give my christian regards to her. I pray that you may long labor together happily, faithfully, & successfully in the Lord's vineyard, win many souls to Christ, & receive at last the crown of a faithful servant.

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Sept. 1. 1834

Miss Jane Montgomery
Danville Pa

Dear Madam,

At the last meeting of the P. Com. of our Board. You were appointed an assistant missionary with a view to your joining the mission at Hopefield among the Osages. I presume you must be already familiar with the circumstances of that mission & with the kind of labor which will be expected of you. Pressure of business will permit me to say but ~~little~~ a few words. May the Lord carry you safely to your place of destination, & by his grace enable you to labor with, patience cheerfulness, fidelity & success for the spiritual good of the outcast Indians of the west.

Very truly yours in the Gospel
David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Sept. 2, 1834

Mr. Mason, Hearsey, Mackinaw,

Dear Sir.

Yours of July 17th announcing your arrival at Mackinaw came duly to hand; & it gives me pleasure to learn that after encountering dangers and delays, you are permitted to reach your destined port safely, & enter on your work so well satisfied with the circumstance with which you find yourself placed. I hope that you may continue to find your situation & labors pleasant & have before your eyes encouraging evidence that you ~~that you~~ are useful.

The appearance of Ferry here, two or three weeks since, quite surprised us; as it did also to learn from him that he had come decidedly to the opinion that it was his duty to leave the missionary work. He has made a request to this effect to our Committee & they have reluctantly granted it, without knowing how to supply his place. We hope that the arrangements which he contemplates making will not require his removing

earlier than next spring. —

I am extremely sorry that the new arrangements made by the Fur Company are likely at the same time to deprive the mission of the society & the countenance & aid of Mr. Stuart & his family. But you and your associates must not be disheartened. Your chief support, your present help in trouble the same to which you must look for all your success — will be as near, as accessable, as ready to hear prayer & to bless, as ever. I pray that as these other supports are struck away, you may look more directly, & lean more entirely on the Lord Jesus; & may find by the gracious manner in which he visits your own souls, and works on the hearts of those around you, that it is not by might nor by power, but by his spirit, that the end of all your labors is to be attained.

Your desk together with the book which you sent for & the medicine requested for the family have just been forwarded —

David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Sep 2. 1834

H. R. Schoolcraft Esqr
U. States Agent for Indian
Affairs. Mackinaw

Dear Sir

Your favor by Mr. Ferry has come to hand. As you anticipated, he has requested our Board to release him from farther missionary service, & they, though with much reluctance, have granted his request. He seems fully convinced that he is not likely to be here after useful, to any great extent, in communication with the Mackinaw mission; & that the claims of his family call him to a different situation. This movement on his part, though he has before suggested that such a step might be expedient, was quite unexpected by us at this time; & I fear that we shall not find it easy to obtain a suitable man to fill his place.

No such person is now at our disposal. I have written to the Rev. Dr Peters of New York, Sect. of the Am. Home Miss. Soci: stating the circumstances of the place, & inquiring if it would not be properly fall within their portion of the Lords vineyard & whether they could not furnish a suitable man to cultivate it. No reply has yet been rec'd. That society, as well as ours, is, I believe, pressed for missionaries on every hand. The prayer of all the Lords people should be, in these exigencies, "Send forth laborers into thy harvest." — Men of devoted piety & zeal, & of high intellectual character, & judgment, & enterprise are needed in great numbers, both in our own land & abroad. The want of such men is now the most serious impediment which our Societies have to contend with. —

You may be assured Sir, that we shall do all in our power, consistent with the claims of our other missions, to send some person to Mackinac; but we cannot promise to succeed immediately. Mr. Ferry, we hope, will remain till next spring.

Some embarrassment is felt by our Board from the fact that foreign fields, opening access to densely populated districts, where millions speaking the same language, can be easily approached, are more attractive to candidates for the missionary work, than the small, scattered, & migratory bands of our Indians. I fear that a preference of this nature will cause our neighbors, the Indians, to be neglected, if not forgotten. As Providence seems in so many ways to be working against the Indians, I often fear that no considerable portion of them are ever to enjoy the blessings of Civilization & Christianity. But we must leave them in the hands of God, after using faithfully the means which he places at our disposal; which we pray that his grace may enable us to do.

We are glad to know that you still approve of the course pursued by our missionaries in the north-west; & that the advancement of the cause of Christ in that quarter is still a subject of interest and care with you. I trust that divine grace will enable you rightly to bear the responsibility in this respect which rests on you.

With much respect and Christian affection
I remain yours truly, D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Sep. 4 1834

Rev. John Dunbar
Near Fort Leavenworth.

Dear Sir.

Yours of July 29th came duly to hand. I would say in a word that we fully approve of the course adopted by yourself & Mr Allis in respect to the field of your labors into which we hope you have both, before this time entered. In regard to your future proceedings I have but little to write, as our information respecting the circumstances in which you are placed, & the situation of the Indians among whom you are entering, is of so general a nature as not to permit us to give very definite instructions. We feel the less anxious to do this, as we presume that before this time you have had interviews with the Rev. Messrs. Kingsbury & Byington, whose judgment and experience may be safely trusted for giving you counsel to guide in the new field to which you go.—

I would remark, however, that while we would be very careful not to enter fields occupied by other denominations, or to thrust ourselves into situations where they have intended & made arrangements to go; yet under the circumstances which you mention, there seems to be no adequate reason why you should turn back and abandon your plan of settling with the Pawnees from the fact that the Baptist brethren have had their attention directed towards that band. If they have the men ready to occupy it well, we ought certainly to leave it for them. If they have not the men at hand, & no definite prospect of obtaining them, I dont see why we should wait & forbear to preach Christ to the perishing. In a work of such exigency let each one do with his might what he can find to do, by his promptness and diligence, provoking his fellows to love & to good works.—

The plan of your mission, should you proceed to

establish one among the Pawnees, will be, in its outlines, the same as that proposed in your instructions; beginning on a small scale, aiming to bring yourself as directly ~~as possible~~ into contact with the Indians as possible, acquiring a knowledge of their language, and presenting to their minds & hearts, as soon as you can find any medium of ~~conveyance~~ communication, the moving truths of the gospel, & beseeching them with all that earnest and solemn importunity & with all that tender compassion which you may suppose Brainard used with ~~the~~ his Indians, to become reconciled to God. We need more of this kind of preaching at our Indian missions & every where else. Missionaries need to have, & to show that they have, an aching, anxious, melting heart, when they see the blindness & stupidity, the present misery & awful prospect of the heathen, which shall manifest itself in instructions, warnings, entreaties & prayers — constraining them to repent & believe on Christ. Missionaries should feel, too, a holy jealousy for God — a grief, that will not let them rest while they see him not known, not loved, not obeyed by the poor blind, besotted creatures whom he has made with souls and hearts capable of loving and enjoying him. They must, therefore, keep by their side, pushing them into the kingdom — plucking them as brands from the burning. — Until there shall be more of this spirit and the course of labor to which it would lead I cannot think that the difficulties attending ~~the~~ Indians missions will be successfully overcome and many of this unhappy race of men saved. Perhaps our missionaries will rely upon their schools & farms and other aids to the neglect of this important preaching, so long as we furnish these things. These should certainly be subordinate, & be seen by the Indians to be so. They must see that your eye is fixed on their moral character & condition & the judgments in heaven & hell, on a Holy God & a dying Savior, & on their regeneration. And you must tenderly expostulate with them & pray unceasingly for them till you see that their minds are fixed on these things too. —

But I must close for the present. I am sorry to learn that Mr. Allis is so feeble, & hope that before this time he may have become able to accompany you to your field of labor and to enter on the service of his Lord there. Let me hear from you again soon; and your

find as wide and effectual door opened before you, and the spirit of God attending you and giving you souls for your hire.

With Christian regard to yourself & Mrs. Allis —

I remain yours in the Gospel

David Greene

P. S. Should you have occasion to draw for money, you will pursue the course marked out for you in your instructions.

D. G.

Miss. Rooms Boston Sept. 5. 1834

Rev. R. Gotherton

Elkton. Giles. Co. Tenn.

Dear Sir,

In replying to yours of Aug 5th I would remark, that we never have appointed missionaries or assistant missionaries quite so indifferently a manner as you propose; & for various reasons. 1. There must, in common cases, be considerable expense incurred in the way of outfit & travelling expences to the field of missionary labor, which is not right for the Board to incur for a missionary who might ~~leave~~ leave when he pleased, within a year even — & for any reason which he might deem adequate. 2. The expense of a missionary for the first year or two are greater, owing to providing a place of residence, &c — than they are likely to be subsequently. These it might not be expedient to incur, unless the prospect was that he would continue in the service some time. 3. The labors of a miss. and his influence are less the first year or two, than subsequently. This is more decidedly the fact, if he is really a good missionary; & especially if he attempt to acquire the language of the people, & through it, direct access to them. 4. It appears unfavorable to the Christian community to have men frequently leave the missionary work, when there is no adequate cause to be stated.

However, as a matter of fact, when missionaries or assistant missionaries desire to leave the work and as-

sign any substantial reasons for it, the Committee always relieve him. We do sometimes appoint assistant missionaries for three or five years; & perhaps the Committee would appoint a preaching missionary for a limited time of years, as five or seven, if such a person should desire it.—

We certainly do need good missionaries among the South western Indians, especially the Cherokees & Choctaws. Should you think it best after what I have written relative to the time of service, (as to having a stipulated sum there would be no objections to $300 or $400) to bring your case before our Committee, & forward testimonials.

Very respect. & truly yours

D. Greene

P. S. Mr Hill will acknowledge the sum which you mentioned having recd for the Board, as soon as he has learned from Mr Porter that he has recd it. D. G.

Miss. Rooms Boston Sept. 5. 1834

Rev. C. Washburn
Dwight Mission

My dear Sir,

Yours of July 17th has been recd. I have but a moment to express my own sympathy, & that of us all in the distressing bereavements the Lord has caused your mission family ~~to~~ to experience. It is the Lords doing, & while he ~~is doing~~ does this, though deeply afflictive, we know that neither his love for his cause, nor his determination to subject all nations to himself has abated. He is going steadily on to fulfil his purpose & make the blessings of Christ atonement experienced over the world; & when he removes the most faithful, laborious, and amiable servants from his vineyard he will make the desolation in some measure contribute to further the work on which his heart is fixed. He may send the affliction to strike away a prop on which his people are leaning, so as to compel them to rely more directly and entirely on him. He may do it for the purpose of admonishing fellow laborers and promoting their piety, or to quicken them to more diligence or to accomplish

more or less directly numerous other ends, of which we know nothing; but we never should think of these things but as under the direction of infinite wisdom and goodness. Still such events are doubtless to be [generally] &c as chastisements, and should put us on a course of self examination & diligent inquiry wherefore the Lord contended with us — should lead us more carefully to remove every thing that is wrong, and to perform with more zeal and holy obedience every duty which the Lord is assigning to us. —

I beg you to assure Mrs. Lockwood & Mr. & Mrs. J. Hitchcock of our sympathies and prayers for them. Mrs. L. I know must feel herself most deeply wounded & bereaved. Nothing but the special manifestation of divine grace to her soul can satisfy her. May she enjoy the consolations flowing from this source abundantly. I would write her now if I could, & hope to do it soon.

Dr Palmers case will come before the Committee soon. I regret exceedingly that he has pursued such a course; & I cannot see how the breach is to be healed, whether he shall remain in the mission or shall retire, without most serious consequences, to both the mission families and the church. He occupies a most favorable position for raising a party & giving unity and a bad energy to it, which may ruin the influence of the whole mission. I hope God will give you and your associates wisdom & the temper of Christ in conducting this whole affair; & that Dr P. may yet yield to wholesome counsel, & seek for those things which make for peace: so that, as is possible, he may undo all the evil which has been done, & prevent all which threatens.

We shall make arrangements to have Mr. Worcester stationed at Union. There is no reason, which we see why Mr. Wheeler should not remove to that place & occupy one of the small houses as soon as he shall find it convenient, leaving the amount of rent to be settled when Mr. W. shall arrive. I have written Mr Redfield that he may open a school for Cherokees & Union, permitting Cherokee families to come

in & occupy such building as can be spared, & board the pupils if you & he shall think favorable of such a course. He thinks that the Cherokees desire that such an arrangement should be made, & if this vicinity should be occupied by Indians, it would afford a field for preaching to Mr. Ell. when he shall arrive.—

I remain yours truly D. Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Sep. 5. 1834

Rev. Thos. C. Stewart
Tockshish. Chick. Na.

My dear Sir.

We have lately rec'd a communication from the Rev. R. Butherton, who has formerly, I believe, labored some at your station, & some among the Chicktaws, either as a teacher, or as a catechist or preacher. He now proposes becoming a missionary of the Board among the Indians west of the Miss. Is he a suitable man, as to talents and acquirements, good sense & judgment, good temper, patience & perseverance, & as to piety? I will thank you to inform me frankly, & as soon as may be convenient, what you know of him. Is his reputation in all respects good? You know what a missionary should be. Ought we to appoint him?

Yours of July 28th has just come to hand. If public action seems the best method of disposing of the property or the station, adopt it. Are these changes in the treaty with the Chickasaws likely to prevent their removal?

It gives me pleasure to learn that the spirit of the Lord is following the poor Indians & gathering in here & there one of them. Yet how few are thus rescued, compared with the number of those who are swallowed up by the destroyer.

You do not mention whether you are intending to remove from the nation at the time when you proposed that the mission should close.

Can you inform me to what purpose the Chickasaws now appropriate the annuities formerly used in supporting Cany Creek & Martyn? It is now withdrawn from those schools & from our Board & its missions.—

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Sept 5. 1834

Mr Abraham Redfield,
Union Mission

Dear Sir,

Your favor of July 4 has been recd. I am glad to learn that you are able to keep up a small school and go on with some missionary labor. I have conferred with our Committee relative to the occupation of the buildings, or a part of them by the Cherokees for one of their schools. — They see no ~~obligation~~ objections to having so much of it occupied in this manner as can be spared after accommodating Mr. Worcester's family & perhaps those of Mr. Boudinot, the translator & of Mr. Wheeler the printer. Perhaps these latter will prefer to build for themselves; or if not they will pay rent, if demanded. — I suppose from an account of the number and character of the buildings which I have obtained from Mr. Requa, that after accommodating these, together with your family, there will be buildings sufficient for the accommodation of as many Cherokee families, & as many pupils, as would be connected with the school, & would wish to reside or be boarded on the spot.

If a school house should be opened; the Committee would wish it to be on these considerations. 1st That the Board should not be responsible for the expense of boarding the pupils i.e. we will not professedly engage to support the school; nor will we undertake the labor of the boarding establishment, with the expectation that the Indians will bear the expense or refund the money. They must do all the boarding. 2. They must not occupy buildings or land to the inconvenience of the families which we still keep there.

3. We think that you should be the teacher, & should have the management of the school. They ought not to be allowed to have a school there, into which they may put a teacher of any denomination or of any character they please. While the school remains on our premises, it must be, to a certain extent, our school. The teacher must be one whom we appoint, or at least approve. On these terms we see no objections to having a Cherokee school established. You

can confer with Mr. Washburn on the subject and proceed with the arrangements as you shall both agree. Mr. Worcester will not probably remove before spring. Mr. Wheeler may join you before this time. You should reserve buildings enough

Very truly yours ~~B. B. Wisner~~ D. Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Sept. 5. 1834 —

Mr. Ainsworth E. Blunt, Brainerd Ch.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Aug. has been ~~re~~ laid before our Committee. We regret to hear that your health is so imperfect, as is also that of Mrs. Blunt. In regard to your love for the missionary work and your faithfulness in laboring in it, while you have been at Brainerd our Committee entertain no doubt. The industry, good spirit, & fidelity, with which you have labored, are highly appreciated by them; & they know of nothing why your whole course should not be fully approved. Respecting your continuance in the labors of the mission, we would remark, that it seems desirable, if your health and the circumstances of your family will permit, that you should remain as long as the school shall be continued & the station remains in its present state. Perhaps if the Mills should be sold and the mission should be released from the burden of the travelling company, & the families of Mr. Worcester & Dr. Butler should remove to the west, next spring, the amount of labor would be so much diminished that the school might be continued without your aid being indispensable. Till that time, at least, we hope you will be able to remain at the station. —

If the Indians should remove so that the mission should be abandoned in their present country, I think it doubtful whether it would be expedient, in the state of health, in which you represent yourself & Mrs. Blunt, with your family, & considering the manner in which the mission in the western country will be conducted, for you to remove and enter on missionary labors at the west. I have no doubt that you might be useful, to a considerable extent, in the new country; but I doubt whether

the prospect is such under your circumstances, as to make it your duty to go. We wish you to express your own views & plans plainly. I hope you may yet be useful to the missionary cause in some manner, & may know ~~that~~ your arduous labors during your residence among the Cherokees have not been in vain.

I remain yours very truly
David Greene.

Miss. Rooms Boston Sept. 8. 1834
Doct. R. L. Dodge
Dear Sir,

You have above which you can dispose of at the Windsor Bank for $30. The sum specified by you as needed before you left Vermont. When you shall arrive in N York you can call on Mr. Geo Manning Tracy, our agent there, whom you will find at the Brick Church Chapel, Nassau Street near the City Hall. He will furnish you with such a sum as may be needed. Your travelling expenses will probably amount to about $100 or $110 — The expense of a good horse in Pren.. may be $50. or $60. Mr Requa can best judge of this, & indeed he may already have made the purchase before you shall reach the city.

You will find Mr Requa by calling on Mr J. Buckhout corner of Forsyth & Delancey Street. —

Mr. Fleming of whom I spoke in my last letter, is our missionary among the Creek Indians, — a good man we suppose, who has been there two years — has now considerable knowledge of the language, & has, by the aid of an interpreter, prepared a book in it, which we have printed, & recently forwarded to him. —

As every thing in relation to the Indians is so unsettled & changing, owing to the plans & measures of our government, it would not be strange if it should be advisable for you, at some future period — perhaps not distant, to be located in some other tribe. We anticipate

nothing of the kind at present.

I shall endeavor to write you again before you leave N. York. Preserve this note, and show this part of which relates to Mr. Tracy to him. It will answer the purpose of an order to him.

Very truly yours
David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Sept 6. 1834

Rev. Asher Bliss.
Cattaraugus,

Dear Sir.

Yours of Aug 27. & also of Mrs Bliss's account of the sickness and death of one of your pupils have been recd. I can now do little more than acknowledge them, as I shall be particularly pressed with business from this time till the annual meeting of our Board which occurs on Wednesday Oct 8th i.e. the 2nd Wednesday in October.

Mr. Coan or rather she who is to be Mrs. Coan, has a reluctance to going among the Indians & prefers the Sand. Isls. to which he has been appointed. What we shall be able to do for your reservation or Alagahany, or either of the others, I cannot tell. I fear we shall be greatly deficient in teachers. It is not certain that we can obtain one. We will do all we can, & so must you & Mr Wright. We will authorize you to employ as many good teachers as the circumstances of the Indians will warrant, provided you can obtain them on reasonable terms - persuading the Indians of course to do all they can & are willing to do for their support.

The little articles of business mentioned by you have been ~~been~~ attended to by Mr. Hill.

The notice of the deceased girl has been inserted in the Youths Companion, as you have probably seen.

I greatly fear that your Indians will never have peace again, unless the Lord shall specially interpose for their deliverance from their own selfish passions & for the dividing & corrupting influence of interested white men. You must

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be patient — hope & pray. If the spirit shall be poured out divisions will be healed, backslidings restored; and souls will be gathered into Christ's fold. —

May God grant this.

I remain yours truly
A. Green. —

P. S. Would Mr. Bradley be useful if he should spend his summers on the reservation visiting the Church members, the pagans & all, trying to instruct them & otherwise do them good? —

Miss. Rooms Boston Sept. 1834 —

Rev. Asher Wright
Seneca Mission

Dear Sir

Yours of Aug 29. has just come to hand. I reply very briefly. In respect to teachers I think it very doubtful whether we can help you to one, who would be willing to go such a distance & would engage for such a length of time as would render it expedient to employ him. We will do all that we can. Our agents in New England are all instructed to be on the lookout for laborers of this class, while they are performing their other duties. We regret exceedingly that Tuscarora must probably be left entirely destitute. There is much danger that the sectarian fever will break out anew; & as there is no one to preach and administer the ordinances, the chiefs will be less inclined to discountenance such movements; & that consequently division & bad feeling will become extensive & established.

If you can find suitable type in Buffalo & feel confident that you can correct the press well, I see no objections to your having your books printed there; but it would probably be expedient for you to be at the expense of getting very many types cut, when we probably have here all the varieties which you need. I do not know, what modified characters you will need

to express the varieties of sound. We have the following. **A̲ a̲**. for a. in what; **A a̲** a in father, nasal; **A. a**. a in what nasal; V. v. u in but; V̲. v̲ nasal. These will probably be all which will be needed in the Seneca language; or if they are not, we can here obtain any of the vowels with any of the usual marks over them, as - ^, which may be used to express any sound which you may please to attach to them. Perhaps you can find these accented letters in Buffalo, tho' possibly not in sufficient numbers to meet the demand in printing a book. — If the sheets are forwarded to me, written so plainly that no letter can be mistaken, and the words divided one from another by sufficient space, we can have the book printed probably more accurately & in better style than you could get it done in Buffalo. Being accustomed to read proofs, is of more importance, if the book is plainly written, than a knowledge of the language, when a correct printing is the end. — I hope you will take pains to have your spelling of the same words uniform throughout the book. I have just been reading a book in Osage that is shamefully deficient in this respect, as every book will almost necessarily be, which is written without a vocabulary previously made, to be used as a standard. The book referred to is greatly imperfect in another respect of a kindred character. The spelling of the primitive & derivative is exceedingly various, so that in compound words, & some inflections of the same word, the root can hardly be traced. This requires attention & much care, or the book will bear a very unschollarlike appearance. You must judge whether it is best for you to attend the meeting of the Board. There is little prospect that it will, for many years to come, be held nearer to you — We can hardly tell how interesting it will be. —

May the Lord deliver you from the pestilence which is raging around you & from the worse scourge still, of ~~[illegible]~~, which is so grievously afflicting your people —

I remain yours truly. D. Greene

P. S. Would Mr Bradley be useful if he should spend this ~~[illegible]~~ summer — perhaps 6 Mo. of the year in instructing the Indians in the usual narrations? —

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Miss. Rooms Boston Sept 6 1834

Mr. J. C. Elsworth
Brainard. C. N.

My dear Sir,

I must reply to yours of Aug 3. & your note applied to a letter of Mr. Worcester, of a subsequent date very briefly, as we are just this season peculiarly pressed with business.

In respect to yourself. I do not know that we shall need persons to labor in any secular capacity except those of farmer, & teacher of catechist; certainly not to any considerable extent. Mechanics are occasionally wanted; but as these labors are not required steadily for a series of years it is probably best to hire for the occasion, than to have laborers of this class permanently connected with the mission families. You do not specify the kind of labor which would be agreeable to you, so that I am unable to express any opinion ~~whatever~~ whether a field is now open or could be opened, consistently with the general plans of the ~~mission~~ Committee, where you might labor advantageously.—

On the subject of the school. I would remark that the Committee think that no changes should be made in the station at present, which shall seriously effect the school, or be contrary to the wishes of the Indians generally; but, if you can, with the approbation of the Indians. & on such terms that the school will not be injured or the comfort of the Indian families be interfered with, sell the mills, or any other portion of the buildings and improvements not needed by you, so as to relieve you from the care & labor of them, or throw on ~~other~~ persons the burden of the company that now troubles you, you had better do it; & you may feel yourself authorized to make the sale, under such circumstances & on such terms as yourself and the brethren at the station shall approve.— You should not of course sell to men who will be thorns to you and the Indians; nor under circumstances nor on terms which shall involve great pecuniary loss or lead to calculations.

remaining yours truly

David Greene

Boston Sept 5. 1834

Rev. S. A. Worcester
Brainerd

My dear Sir,

Yrs of July 4th & 28, and Aug 5th have been recd. Your letter respecting types press, & furniture will be attended to. We have pretty nearly decided on Union as the place for the press, & we shall probably rent part of the buildings to the Cherokees for one of their own schools, which they are establishing to be supported by the avails of their annuity, Mr. Redfield one of the Union mission family to be the teacher. The prospect now is that a large number of the Cherokees will settle in this vicinity as the land is good, the location very healthy, and the large salt springs within ten or fifteen miles, making a good deal of business. Union is 20 miles from where steam boats on the Verdigris, & 25 miles from Fort Gibson where goods for the mission are usually landed.

Your goods will be forwarded as soon as practicable. It will probably not be expedient not to take any steps to ~~secure~~ receive remuneration for your improvements at present. I have written to Miss Sawyer & Mr. Reetze. I think we shall have no serious difficulty in managing the matter.

In much haste, but truly yours
David Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Sept. 5. 1834

Harley Lord Esqr
Attica N. Y.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of July 24th should have been acknowledged long since, & would have been, had we not ~~been~~ been much pressed with business & interruptions of various kinds in our labors.

Our Committee fully approve of the course pursued by Messrs. Dunbar & Allis, & hope that a mission may be commenced & sustained among the tribes, to which they have gone; & they see no cause to object to having the contribution of the people of Attica appropriated to sustain, if they think proper to turn their funds in that

direction. — We are sorry to learn from Mr Dunbar that the health of Mr. Allis is much impaired & that some doubt is entertained whether he will be able to continue in the missionary service.

Mr. Parkers proposal to make another attempt next spring to penetrate west of the mountains had been approved; & he had been appointed in the mean time to act as an agent of the Board in your state in connexion with Mr Eddy.

We shall of course, expect that Miss Palmer will go to join Mr. Allis, whenever the mission will be in a suitable state to receive female helpers, & such company can be found for her as is desirable. We have not formally appointed her, on account of the uncertainty existing whether Mr. Allis can continue in the work —

Very respectfully & truly yours
D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Sept 9. 1834

Rev. Wm M. Ferry.
Mackinaw

My dear Sir,

If I do not mistake I promised to forward to you in writing the vote of the Committee on your request to be released from the service of the Board. The following is a copy of the minutes of the Pru. Com. held Aug 13. 1834,

"The Rev. Wm M. Ferry missionary of the Board at Mackinaw, having made application to be discharged from the service of the Board, & the Committee having attended to the reasons for this request.

"Resolved, That Mr Ferry be honorably discharged from the service of the Board, and affectionately recommended to the churches, as a faithful & devoted minister of the gospel, whose labors for ten years in the missionary work have met the approbation of the Board".

Respecting the refunding the sums advanced by you, the expenses of your removal, & other subjects connected with your retiring from your connexion with the Board, I will write you farther, when your statements on these points, which I requested of you, shall have been recd & been acted on by the Com—

I hope you will be able, consistently with your plans, to remain at Mackinaw till spring.

I remain yours truly
David Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Sept. 10. 1834

Doct. Elizur Butler
Brainard C. N.

Dear Sir.

Your favor of Aug 28th came duly to hand. I am sorry that you did not make out the Epitaph yourself; or at least, put it in nearly the form which you would wish. As you throw the task on me, I have done as well as I could. The following is a copy of it as it will be placed on a plain white marble slab, about 18. or 20. inches wide, and may stand nearly three feet out of the ground. I have made the epitaph as simple & brief as I could; & you will see that some of the dates & circumstances mentioned in your letter have been omitted, partly because the expense would be less, but principally because it seemed to me that their insertion would rather incumber the notice.

The stone will be prepared and forwarded as soon as practicable.

Soon after you arrive in the nation you will do well to ascertain as definitely as practicable, how the facts are, relating to the building & improvements at Hawies. It may be so that you can with little trouble & expense get possession there again; & probably, if we do not claim it & recover, we may be regarded as so far relinquishing our rights, that we shall not be entitled to remuneration hereafter, by treaty, or special appropriation from Congress. We do not desire to have any thing more than is necessary

to do with lawsuits — certainly not with protracted and expensive litigation; Still if by some easy process, where little of Christian influence or character or of ~~expression~~ expense, would be risked, we prevent the entire loss of the station to the Board, I suppose that we ought to adopt. It would be desirable to you to see the nations agent, & learn precisely what his opinion is & what report he would make on the case; & then how far his report would be taken as a rule of proceeding by the tribunal before which the case must be settled. — Unless the course of proceeding which is to be adopted appear to yourself & Mr. Worcester to be very plain. Our Committee will not desire you to take any steps without consulting them.

I hope you may be able to spend considerable time in the vicinity of Hawies, looking after the church there, & trying to preserve the lambs of the flock from them who ~~attempt~~ to devour them

truly yours

David Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Sept 10. 1834

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury
Dwight Mission

My dear Sir.

Your letter from Independence, postmarked Aug. 8th, came to hand in due course of mail. I have probably been quite too negligent in writing to you; & especially in not fulfilling my promises to write. The only reasons I can assign are. 1st That I supposed that you would know — from what was written you last year, when the tour west of the miss — was first proposed — about as well what the Com. desired ~~meant~~ to accomplish by such a tour as you would from any additional communication I could ~~ffer~~ make; & 2nd That owing to Mr. Andersons continued ill health, ~~thro~~ the latter part of the spring & summer, Dr. Wisner

& myself have had more business in our hands than we could well attend to, & were obliged, in order to do what was indispensable, to neglect whatever could be safely neglected. So it will continue till after the meeting of our Board in October.—

From what we learn respecting the Sacs & Foxes, I think it quite doubtful whether, with the present pressure for men, it will be expedient to attempt a mission among them. Doct. Williamson will probably go to the Sioux or westward to join Messrs Dearborn & Allis, among the Pawnees or the Omahaws. Concerning the latter we wish to learn more before we send him thither; & hope in a few days to hear from you again, or from Mr Dearborn.

I very much fear that we shall be able to accomplish far less than I hoped a year ago in the way of establishing new Indian missions. The discontinuing of the commission for arranging & settling Indian affairs at the west throws every thing in regard to those tribes into utter confusion; or rather leaves it in that state. Not enough has yet been done to produce any seriously good effect; & the failure of this movement is likely to produce another similar one from being attempted. Unfavorable changes have recently taken place in the arrangements of the American Fur Company, which are likely, so far as human instrumentality is concerned to be very embarrassing. But what is worse than all so far as its influence on Indian missions is concerned, since the more free access to the populous nations of the eastern hemisphere has become known, very few candidates for missionary service are willing to go among the Indians. They had rather learn a language spoken by tens of millions, & live among a dense & settled population, have daily access to thousands, & think that the fruits of their labors will be felt by large nations and through future generations, than to spend their lives in what they apprehend will be almost fruitless toil in reclaiming small tribes of sparsely settled migratory and nearly inaccessible men, who are wasting away and sunk

devoted to extinction. Men of talent and energy, and of other missionary qualification are not disposed to engage in such a field, when the destitute settlements of our own country & more promising foreign fields so importunately demand their services; especially when their friends & associates oppose it, as is often the case. The same, or similar difficulties, to a great-er or less extent, lie in the way of obtaining good school masters, farmers or mechanics. Providence also seems to be working against us. Last fall we sent two ordained missionaries to the Indians; One of whom has been removed by death, & the other is laboring under mental derangement, which will probably permanently unfit him for further service.- Now, if we are to prosecute our Indian missions we must have men in considerable numbers, in all departments, of talents, judgment, energy, enterprise of character; and above all, piety like Brainerd, which hold them close in contact with the Indians, long & patiently, through all difficul-ties & discouragements; & a love for the souls' salvation which will never cease to vent itself in gospel instruction, in affectionate entreaty, exhortation, & in importunate prayer for the converting influence of the spirit of God. If we cannot get men possessing these qualifications in a good degree, we cannot, I think, prosecute Indian missions successfully, & must relinquish the hope in ~~that~~ our sphere of action in that quarter. Still we must not be quite discouraged. The Lord may yet help, and cause light to shine where all is now darkness-

There are three or four things which will require your attention on the Arkansas. One is a plan for a Cherokee school at Union under Mr Redfield, perhaps some-thing on the plan of Dr Palmer. I have written to Mr R. giving the outlines, which you must aid him in ~~carrying~~ filling out. We ~~must~~ expect Mr. Worcester & the press to be estab-lished there next spring.- Another is the difficulty with Dr. Palmer relative to a division of the church affected by him. I fear it will be painful & troublesome case, before it shall be ended. I shall write him on the subject, as soon as it can be brought before our Committee and acted

& acted upon. I suppose that his course has been contrary to all ~~rules~~ ecclesiastical rules and usage; that he has gone contrary to the advice of all his brethren; & that a serious breach between him and the missionaries in that quarter will be the consequence, if he does not exert his influence to have it. What is very bad, is that it seems impossible that there should not be great hostility among the two portions of the church members & so through the tribe, so as perhaps, to break up the mission, if Doct. P. should choose to draw a part after him. It seems too that the case has been agitated for years, yet Doct. P. has never asked advice of the Committee.

Another thing is the location of Doct Dodge, who is to accompany Mr Requa on his return. He now goes to the Creeks, to aid Mr Fleming in teaching a school and other labors; but he will not object, as I understand him, to being stationed at any other place where he can hope to do more good. Perhaps it may be better for him to be with the Choctaws or Cherokees.

Another is the subject of salaries for missionaries in that quarter, especially among the Choctaws. They requested it & our Committee suppose that an annual allowance may be the best method in their circumstances; but have delayed acting definitely on the matter, till they had become well settled, & a just estimate of the amount might be made. We suppose that it is time now to settle, ~~& a just estimate of the amount might be made~~ the case. We suppose that there will be difficulties in the way of graduating the amount to meet the actual claims of the several families. The standard will be, of course, what will be ~~comfortable~~ comfortable support, or nearly so. We cannot depart from this. The question will then arise whether there shall be a separate allowance for children — for sickness — for travelling expenses — for repairs on buildings — for loss of horses or cattle &c. The question would also arise whether each family, having the same number of members, whatever be its locality, or its means for producing articles for its own consumption, shall have the same annual allowance.

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These & various other questions which will come up in the detail, you and your brethren must make up your minds upon, so that the result may be most equitable, most conformed to the principles of which the Board should, as a benevolent institution, & most satisfactory to the mission families; & then make your report to the Committee. I am aware that it will be a delicate & difficult matter; but it is to be hoped that some system will be devised, which, if not perfect, or found to be entirely satisfactory at first, will be acquiesced in by all the parties concerned, & will, & with such modifications as may be subsequently introduced, accomplish the object aimed at.

On this subject a vote recently passed by the Committee may have some bearing; & it may be important for you to have a copy, which I will give here (see Committee records for July 22. respecting children of Indian missions)

It is not to be a matter of course that any child should have an allowance according to this general rule. The granting of it at first and the amount and continuance of the grant from year to year will be at the discretion of the Committee.

Nothing further occurs to me on which it is important for me to write at present. I will just add that if you should be at the meeting of the Missionary Presbytery & convention this fall, & Doct. P. should be there, that may be the most suitable time to have his case come up for examination, as it has, - as the question involved in it has, been befor the body repeatedly before. -

I hope that yourself & Mr. Byington will, in the course of the fall & winter, be able to decide something respecting your future course.

I remain yours truly

David Greene

P. S. I will just say that Mr. Vaill 2d who has been home will not probably return to the mission

Missionary Rooms Boston Sept 11. 1824

Rev. Henry R. Wilson
Choctaw Miss. A.T.

Dear Sir,

Two letters from you, one of Feb. 14th rec Apl 15th & one of May 13th rec. June 19th have come to hand, & a reply to them has been deferred, supposing from the letter, that you would have left the Choctaw country before it would have reached you. But as I have not heard of your returning to the north, I infer that you have relinquished the purpose for the present season; & I must not longer defer writing, though I have little to communicate & must be brief.

Your proceedings respecting the selection of & preparation of a new station we entirely approved. I hope your station will be a place where you will make full proof of your ministry, & witness striking and glorious displays of the power of the Holy Ghost to illuminate, renew, and sanctify the benighted Choctaws. May it be a place, too, where you may experience much of the ~~happiness~~ blessedness of loving & serving God.

We are very glad to ~~hear~~ learn that your labors are so well recieved at the Fort. May the Lord give you seals of your ministry and gather souls into his fold of every tribe and complexion. While your principle attention is to be giving to the Choctaws, you will, of course, as opportunity may be afforded, preach the gospel to every other class of men.

You will, I suppose, feel yourself to have lost a very kind & valuable friend in the removal of Col. Vose to fort Jessup. Perhaps he may be more useful at the latter place, as I presume the garrisons there are entirely dependant on him for all the religious influence exerted over them.

Had you visited Penn, this summer as you proposed in May, I presume that our Com. would not have objected; & should you wish to do it next summer, for the purpose ~~of~~ you mentioned, their permission might easily be obtained. I have not, however, brought the subject before them.

Your ranks we have recently learned, have been thinned by the death of Mr Lockwood; & the mission family at Dwight have been severely afflicted, we understand by the sickness

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of others. I hope the families on your side of the Arkansas have not been as sorely tried in this manner the present season, as they were the last; but we are anxious to hear, not having recieved letters from any of you for some months — You will soon have a visit from Mr. Kingsbury, if they shall be spared to complete the tour on which they have entered

I remain yours truly
David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Sept. 11. 1834

Rev. Wm Potter,
Creek Path C. N.

Dear Sir,

We regret to learn from yours of July 15th recd. the 3d inst. that you are still laboring under somewhat bodily infirmity, when your active labor is so much demanded in conducting the common affairs of the station, and, in direct missionary labor among the Indians. I hope that both your own health & that of Miss Nash may be soon so far restored as to permit you to engage in your customary labors again. It is a great favor that a teacher has been provided entirely to bear the burden of the school at this period when the strength of the family has been so seriously impaired.

We hardly know what to do, or to attempt to do, for your school or for the Cherokees generally, in this time of confusion & utter uncertainty in their affairs and prospects. The lingering life which our mission now has is painful & perplexing to us, & I suppose not less so to the missionaries; while this the postponing ending, which causes the embarrassment, is ruinous to the people. Perhaps we shall get some light before next spring. We must do what good we can & in the wisest manner we can, without going too much into the dark.

I am not aware that it has ever been stated in the Herald that Miss Nash is the teacher of

the school at your station. We have simply attached the term teacher to her name, when giving a list of the persons at the station, to show what class of persons she belonged, supposing, from her connexion with the girls, that she belonged to the class of teachers rather than to any other.

I send you a copy of our last report by this mail. If your health should require a short journey in November, I do not see that there will be any objection to your visiting Lexington at the meeting which you mention. I do not know whether the meeting you refer to is to be a meeting of the Society of the Valley of the Miss. auxiliary to our Board, or a meeting of the Western Foreign Mission Society, as established at Pittsburgh, not connected with us.

I remain yours truly
David Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Sept 12, 1834

Doct. Thos. S. Williamson.
Ripley Brown Co. Ohio

Dear Sir,

Your reports respecting the Sac & Fox Indians, & also the Sioux, together with what Mr Marsh & Messrs. Kingsbury & Byington have written on the subject were laid before our Committee last evening. The result was a vote authorizing you to proceed to the Sioux village in the vicinity of Fort Snelling and commence a missionary station there. The following is a plan of a mission proposed by the Committee for the contemplated mission. I ought, however, to remark, before proceeding to give it, that from your statements and those of Messrs. Marsh, Kingsbury & Byington, it appeared to the Committee that the Sioux tribe presented a more favorable and promising field than the Sacs & Foxes, for various reasons which I have not now time to mention. We had not men in sufficient numbers to commence a mission for each tribe, & the question was which afforded the best prospect. Besides Mr. J. D. Stevens, now a licensed preacher & formerly connected with the mission at Green Bay as a teacher, has already been sent to the Sioux, & into the vicinity mentioned

We, therefore, thought it best to strengthen that point. The following suggestions were given last year to a missionary who was assigned to a field similar to that which you now contemplate cultivating. —

(See Instructions ppp. 63. 64. & 65.)

The foregoing paragraphs contain the outlines of the plan which our Com. wish you to adopt in commencing a mission among the Sioux. I wish I had time to develop it more fully. But I cannot at present. Boarding schools do certainly promise many advantages; but in practice I think that they have not well answered the expectation formed of them. One great evil is. That they require too many families to be brought together, among whom, in this imperfect state, and especially when encompassed with cares, labors, & perplexities, with many minds, & with no restraint from a well organized Christian community around them, there will almost unavoidably be a want of harmonious and & efficient cooperation. Another evil is, that there is an extent of buildings and improvements required which attracts the attention, and awakes much hostility among white men. Another is that the Indians, seeing what are our means and what we do for their children, think they can depend on us, just as they do on one another. The influence is probably rather against making exertion to help themselves than in favor of it.

It is not strange that men who have never examined the subject and are ignorant in a great degree of the power of the simple gospel over the mind, should think that the boarding-school plan is the only possible method of commencing missionary labor among the untutored Indians. This is the light in which the officers and agents of government generally regard the subject. So perhaps it would be viewed by good Christian men, who had never learned from experiment. From what we have seen ~~from~~ at our missions we cannot think that this plan is best. The expense is very great. It may by & by be expedient to board pupils to a very limited extent, for the encouragement of a few promising pupils.

Our Com. wish you to begin on a small scale. occupying some of the buildings of which you speak, for the coming winter,

provided the occupancy of any of them will give you such access to the Indians as will be requisite for acquiring the language. If their location shall be suitable for a permanent station, there remain in them if other circumstances do not prevent. In the spring you will know more & better what course to pursue.

You can confer with Mr. Huggins & Mr. Poage, & decide whether it is best, for them to go on with you this fall or wait till early in the spring. I suppose that there will not be much labor that he can perform advantageously before the opening of the spring.

You could employ yourself in preaching to the Indians through an interpreter, in the study of the language, and in preaching at the Fort, or in otherwise promoting the object of your mission as Providence should open the way.

For the requisite funds you might draw on Mr. Wm. T. Truman, of Cincinnati, or on Mr. Geo. M. Tracy of New York, or on Mr. Hill our treasurer here, as you shall find most advantageous. Your draft should always be as much as ten days sight, if they are of any considerable amount.

I hope to write you again soon, but may not have time, as the meeting of our Board is drawing nigh and we have much preparation to make.

May the Lord lead you in the right way.

Very truly yours
D. Greene

P. S. I send you a copy of our Laws and Regulations, and also of instructions to various missionaries, from which you may obtain some hints of value to you.

D. Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Sept. 13. 1834

Rev. C. Washburn,
Dwight Mission

My dear Sir

At a meeting of our Com. two days since, your communication respecting the proceedings of Dr. Palmer were laid before them; upon which they passed the following resolutions,

75 "Resolved, That Mr. Greene write to Dr. Palmer, informing him of the statements made by Mr. Washburn relative to his proceedings for effecting a division of the mission church at Dwight, & directing that the whole case be submitted to Messrs. Kingsbury & Byington, to be examined into by them & reported on to the Committee."

I have not forwarded to Dr. P. a copy of your letter, but have told him that a copy of that part of it relating to his case would be furnished on the examination or before if needed. You had better be perfectly frank with him. I have also told him that he must allow my letter to him to be read by yourself, & Messrs. Kingsbury & Byington, as I had not time to write my views so fully to you, or to them as I had written to him. I have stated to him fully wherein we supposed he has done wrong; what course he ought to pursue in order to restore peace to the mission and the church; & what I suppose to be the fault in his character as a missionary.

You will confer with Messrs. Kingsbury & Byington on the subject, and bring the matter to a settlement as early as practicable. I hope there will be no farther need of the interference of the Committee. May the Lord Jesus Christ direct your measures, & his spirit fill and actuate you all.

In great haste but truly yours
David Greene.

P. S. The communications from Mr. J. Orr. & Mrs. A Hitchcock have just been opened, but not thoroughly read. They cannot receive much attention if they require it till after the meeting of our Board, Oct 8th

Missionary Rooms Boston Sept 12th 1834

Doct Marcus Palmer.
Fairfield. Ark. Chr.

Dear Sir,

Your note of July 16th accompanying a copy of your letter of Nov. 1833 came to hand a fortnight since; but could not be brought under the consideration of the Committee before last evening. Respecting the

desirableness & expediency of the partial transfer of your station to the Cherokees, & the arrangements which have been made between yourself & them respecting it, the Committee do not feel fully prepared to decide. So far as the measure is adopted to relieve the Board from a burden, & to call forth the independent exertions of the Indians to sustain institutions among themselves for their benefit, it is to be approved. We do not see why, if the school in its present formation shall be well managed, & no unforeseen ill influences shall be exerted by the Cherokees, it may not in all respects do well. Our Committee think, however, that you should have taken more pains, at the time when the subject was before the council, to have learned what was in contemplation, & to have had all the business transacted deliberately, & of a full understanding on both sides, what was done. You imply that there is now a ~~difficulty~~ difference of opinion between yourself and many of the Cherokees respecting the nature and extent of the transfer. This may, & not improbably will, at a future day occasion difficulty. The Com. also think that you should have taken time, before closing the arrangement, to consult them on the subject. They are responsible to the Christian community for every thing done at the stations affecting the property & funds of the Board, & must be held so. In order to bear this responsibility properly, they must know what is done, & have the general direction of it. In case of any exigency, where time for consulting the Committee cannot be had, the laws of the Board require that the brethren of the mission should be consulted, and the opinion of the majority followed. You certainly ought to have delayed giving your sanction to any thing done until you had taken time to spread the subject fully before them & of their views. We have supposed from the circumstances of this case, as well as from some previous occurrences, that you are too much indisposed to confer with your brethren on the affairs of your station or to take their advice. Our Com. desire the amicable conference & cooperation of brethren of the same mission as of great importance to the harmony, efficiency & judicious management of missionary labors.

I have been led to make these remarks partly by a communication just recd from Mr. Washburn, giving a statement

D respecting measures taken by you for the purpose of organizing a separate church at Fairfield & the vicinity, against the unanimous opinion of the Presbytery mission presbytery & convention, repeatedly expressed, & against the advice and earnest entreaties of your brethren of the mission. The Com. would not form any correctness or incorrectness of course adopted, without having your own statement before them; but the view now given them of the case would lead to the conclusion, that, in proceeding to organize a new church without the consent of the original church, and without having the members of the new one regularly dismissed from the old, & contrary to the ecclesiastical body with which both yourself & the church were connected, you had adopted a course inconsistent with approved ecclesiastical usage, and subversive of good order in the church of Christ; & that in pursuing this course contrary to the unanimous advice of your brethren of the mission, & without referring the case to the Com., you had acted in violation of the laws of the Board, touching such cases. I write this on the supposition that you have gone forward & effected a division in the mission church under the circumstances just mentioned. My impression & the impression of the Committee may be incorrect. We certainly ought not to act or to decide unfavorably as to your course till you have an opportunity to state the circumstances yourself.

As Mr. Kingsbury & Mr Byington are expected to visit your mission in the course of the fall, & may probably arrive soon after this letter, our Committee have adopted the following resolution in relation to the subject:—

"Resolved that Mr. Greene write to Dr. Palmer, informing of the statements made by Mr. Washburn relative to his proceedings for effecting a division of the mission church at Dwight, & directing that the whole case be submitted to Messrs Kingsbury & Byington, to be by them examined into, & reported on to the Committee".

I would give you a copy of that part of Mr. Washburns letter which refers to the case, did it not

seem necessary to incur the expense of postage and the labor of copying. I presume he has retained a copy and I shall write him to furnish one, if needed on the examination. I also wish that this letter may be shown to Messrs. Kingsbury & Byington, so far as it relates to this case, as I shall not have time to write so fully to them on the subject.

I think there can be no mistake on this point, that an unhappy state of feeling exists between yourself and the other members of the mission — a feeling greatly to be deplored, as leading to unhappiness, hindering the prayers of the mission, & most sensibly endangering ~~the~~ its efficiency & general prosperity. Nor on this, that for some reasons a partizan feeling is rising up among the native members of the church which is in danger of leading to permanent and very injurious consequences. My question is, Does it not lie wholly within you to decide whether this growing animosity shall be softened and pass away, or these parties to exist to be jealous & inimical toward each other? My view of the subject may be very incorrect, but with my present view, it does appear to me to be perfectly easy for you now to lead away the party of Cherokees after you, cherishing feelings towards your missionary associates, & towards their brethren & sisters of the church, which shall destroy the usefulness of Mr. Washburn in a great degree, & ultimately your own; & which shall destroy the church itself: Or it seems to me equally easy for you, by immediately retracing your steps, to restore harmony to the mission & to the church. So far as they are at present informed on the subject, the Com. suppose this to be your immediate duty, & that by persevering in your present course, you will deeply, perhaps fatally wound the cause of Christ among the Cherokees. I intreat you to consider the subject candidly & be prepared, if the difficulty cannot be healed before, to submit it to Messrs. Kingsbury & Byington, when they shall arrive, in the spirit of conciliation & Christian meekness.

You remark in your letter that you have concluded that the Committee have lost all confidence in you. It seems to me that you should not have made such a remark — that you had not

sufficient ground for it, merely because they expressed disapprobation of some of your measures, or asked for explanation respecting others. Ought not the affairs of every mission to be open to the inspection of the Com.? Is it not their right & their duty, too, to express their opinion of measures, whether of approval or disapprobation, frankly? Ought not missionaries to receive their ~~expressions of~~ opinions ~~& expressions~~ kindly?

Our intercourse with missionaries must be painful indeed, & of little use, if merely because the Committee differ from them in judgment about measures, & express it; or because they request statements & explanation, respecting particular courses of proceedings, it is to be inferred that they have lost all confidence in the missionary; or that they condemn him as wholly unfit for missionary service. We may tell a good man of his faults, out of kindness to him, & for the very purpose of doing him good.

I feel constrained to say, Dear Sir, & I think I do it with perfect kindness, that I think you have two prominent faults, as a missionary; which, if not corrected, will seriously disturb the harmony of your intercourse with both your missionary brethren & the Committee:- The one is too great confidence in your own judgment & a determination to do things in your own way, without reference to the views of the Committee or of your brethren:- The other is a jealous, suspicious turn of mind, leading you to suppose that you are undervalued; or not sufficiently respected; or that your rights are withheld or encroached upon. From numerous incidental circumstances and remarks in your communications during the last few years, I have feared that you were inclined to this. I pray you to examine yourself prayerfully, in the sight of God, on this point. Your usefulness & happiness & your duty to your associates require it.

Time does not permit me to write more at present. I beg you to receive this letter as designed solely to promote your good & the advancement of the mission. To prepare you for an interview with your brethren, I commend to you Eph 4:30–5:2. May the Lord Jesus be present with you — With Christian regards to Mrs. Palmer & her sister

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Sept 15. 1834

Rev. Asa Hitchcock
Dwight Mission

Dear Sir,

Yours of July 21st came to hand two days since. The plan of itinerating schools I am sure our Committee will approve, though I have not consulted them respecting such schools in your field. Among the Cherokees in the old nation, we have suggested the establishment of such schools and authorized the missionaries to employ teachers. Two or three are now engaged in this ~~matter~~ manner, & so far as we have heard successfully. I think native teachers greatly to be preferred, if they can be obtained; or at least some person who has some smattering of the Cherokee language, so as to be able, generally, to go through with his work without an interpreter. Would not some of the boys who have left you school be useful in this way if one of the missionary brethren should set them out and accompany them ~~once or twice~~ a few times through their circuit? It is very difficult to obtain white teachers. Any other class of laborers can be obtained more readily. We need a dozen now for different posts, but are not likely to get them. One, a Mr. Dodge, or Doct Dodge, (for he has just finished his medical study) is about to accompany Mr Requa on his return; but we have expected him to be associated with Mr Fleming. If, however, it should be the opinion of the brethren at the various stations that he could do more good among the Cherokees than ~~among~~ the Creeks, & Messrs Kingsbury & Byington should concur in this opinion, our Com, & I presume Dr. D. would not object to his engaging in this work. He will arrive probably early in Nov. — It will not be expedient to urge Col Vaston to contribute for this object any more than he will do cheerfully. Be judicious & economical, proceed gradually & cautiously, & the Board will meet the expense of what the brethren approve. — If you will furnish the Cherokee alphabet with the letters of the right size and

arranged to your liking, we will get some copies made for your use. Let the characters be well drawn so that the artist may safely follow them.

Little or nothing can be done relative to the cards till Mr. Worcester shall remove. You can, however, correspond with him, express your own views & obtain his, & perhaps the work may be in progress without great delay. So in respect to native teachers. If he can find them, or if he & the brethren in the nation would think it expedient for Foreman to be employed as you propose, we should not object. He would not probably remove till spring. He is much needed in the old nation in the same service & as a preacher. — I will thank you to present my respects to Col Vashon. I hope his desire to improve the Cherokees may be fully gratified. I have lately rec'd a list of Indian Agents from the War Department, in which his name is not mentioned. the agency is blank. I hope he is not to be removed. Judge Henry spoke of him with much praise last winter.

Very truly yours, in much haste

David Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Sept. 15, 1834

Rev Jared Reid
Belchertown Ms

Dear Sir,

We have been informed that a Mr Haws of your church is disposed to engage in the missionary work as a catechist & teacher among the Indians; & that he is well qualified for the work. We have three or four posts among the Indians in the western part of York State, where we think a pious, judicious, enterprising, industrious, persevering layman might labor very pleasantly and very usefully to the cause of Christ & to the Indians. Two of these, (one is Tuscarora near the Falls of Niagara, & the other on the Alleghany river, near the northern line of Penn.) we have no preaching

missionaries for; & it is doubtful whether, in the present scarcity of missionary candidates, & the wide fields opening in almost all parts of the world, we ought to send ordained missionaries to them; as laymen of the right character, aided by the two ordained missionaries we have on neighboring reservations, may hold up the light of the gospel and guide souls to Jesus Christ. On each of these reservations there is a church of 50, or 60, members, in pretty good order & organized schools which may easily be sustained.

We want good men to go and teach, or at least superintend the schools, to watch over, counsel, and guide the church members, & take a fatherly concern in the religious, intellectual, & social welfare of the Indians. They must be men of enlightened and ardent piety, well acquainted with the Scripture — men of intelligence & judgment, & weight of character. — Amiable kind patient men — of untiring industry, & with a happy faculty for communicating knowledge.

Is Mr. Haws such a man, & will he engage in this work? If he is the suitable man, we greatly need him, & think that he would find a field of usefulness which would satisfactory to him. The sooner he could go the better. The coming six or eight months is the season of the year for doing good among the Indians.

Will you or Mr Haws write me soon stating the circumstances of his family, his age, education &c. & if he is inclined to engage in the work, will you send testimonials respecting his qualifications & character? He might go for three or five years, if he should choose to limit the time.

I write in much haste. with Christian regards to Mrs. Reid

I remain yours truly

David Green

83 Miss. Rooms Boston Sept 15. 1834

Rev Isaac Van Tassel
Near Maumee, Ohio

Dear Sir,

We have recently recd a letter from Lewis King, relating to his debts, which he says, amount to about $160; & which he also says it was agreed, virtually at least, should be paid by the mission. It is a matter with which we are wholly unacquainted, except as it is brought forward in his letter. What agreement was made with him by yourself and others we are not informed; & of course cannot judge whether any thing is due him from the Board towards cancelling these debts. If the payment of them is justly obligatory on you by the contract. The Committee will authorize you to furnish the means necessary. But if these are debts incurred before his connexion with the mission, & which you have never promised to pay; or if they are debts which he has improperly contracted since he has been at the station, by doing business for himself, making authorized purchases, or pursuing courses unapproved by the mission, our Com. see no reason why the Board should pay the amount unless he can on other grounds equitably claim more compensation for services than he has recd. With these views before you, you must settle with him according to your judgment.

King also requested that he & his family may be permitted to occupy the rooms at the mission house, now occupied by him, till next spring. I suppose that there will be no serious objection to this, & do not see why his request should not be granted.

From what he says I infer that a portion of Ottawas from your river are inclined to remove west of the Miss.; at least, so far inclined as to be disposed to go & look at the country. I fear they will hardly to a place of safety & rest in this world.

We have heard nothing from Mr Hastings since

we wrote him except by a person from ~~Detroit~~, he sent word that he should soon visit you and attend to the service requested. His recent affliction, & the prevalance of disease around him I fear may cause him to defer the matter later than will be convenient for you. We very much desire to have the affairs of the station put in a train of settlement as soon as possible.

With Christian regard to Mrs Van Tassel & to Mr & Mrs Culver.

I remain yours truly
David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Sept. 23. 1834

Rev. S. S. Williams
Bethabara Cat.

My Dear Sir,

I can spend but a few moments in acknowledging yours of Aug 8th & 20th; but as I may not have more time to devote to it for some three or four weeks to come, as the meeting of our Board is approaching which of course brings a pressure of business.—

If you can get the copy of any book or tract here in season to have in season to have it completed in January or Feb. I think you had better forward it & have the work done here. We can do a book of a hundred pages in 4. or 5. weeks. The press among the Western Cherokees (which will probably be established at Union) may go into operation as soon as May; or not till a month or two later. There must be uncertainty about it. Besides Mr Worcester has a good deal of Cherokee matter to print, or expects to have by the time the press is ready. There may be some Osage & some Creek. The expense will not probably be greater here than there.

If you send copy, forward it as early as it can be made ready — written with care as to the minutest particulars. ——— I am sorry to learn that the pestilence is raging around you this year, & that you & yours are suffering. May the Lord who wounds, heal again and graciously protect & sustain you. Perhaps you ought to remove your residence. We wish Mr Woodward where he can do most for the ~~Chickasaws~~ Choctaws

Very truly yours D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Sept. 16 1834

Rev. Wm Williams
Lisle Broome Co. N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Your son-in-law the Rev. Joel Wood, who has recently left the station at Tuscarora, has informed us that you are willing to remove to that place and preach to the Indians there. He has probably informed you of the circumstances of the people there, the kind of labor which will be required, & all the other facts necessary for giving you a pretty clear view of what your situation there would be. To day I have submitted Mr Wood's letter to our Committee, who are disposed, if your health and ability to labor are adequate to the undertaking, to have you make an experiment in that field. They would not wish you to make the attempt, unless you feel able in addition to your ordinary services on the sabbath, to hold meetings with the people often, as circumstances shall require, during the week and to visit the people at there houses, for the promotion of their individual improvement, & to guard them from the numerous dangers that surround them.

Our Com. have not decided upon any salary which they would propose for your support. From the expense of the family there in past years, they would suppose that your expences would not exceed, or probably might fall somewhat short of $200. They would wish the sum should be such as would render you a convenient and comfortable ~~living~~ support, & by that standard they would aim to graduate it. The method of giving you a stipulated sum annually, to be continued from year, so long as Providence shall seem to favor it, they suppose to be preferable, in the case of a person at your age & in your circumstances, to giving you a favorable opportunity ~~of~~ as a missionary of the Board.

The sooner you can enter on the service the

better it will be, as suppose, for the Indians, as they are now scattered, & much exposed to various bad influences.

We should expect to have a teacher, male or female, employed at the station, whom we should expect to board in your family. It would be advisable for you often to visit the school, & to labor with the people, to induce them to send their children. You may be useful in preaching occasionally as Providence may call, in the destitute places around. —

If you engage in the contemplated service we seriously hope the Lord may give you, among the Indians, souls for your hire, and cause you to see many good days in feeding the flock which Christ has gathered among the Tuscaroras.

Let us have your decision as early as convenient

Very respectfully & truly yours in the Gospel

David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Sept 24. 1834

Rev Henry R. Wilson

Shippensburg, Pa,

My dear Sir,

In acknowledging yours of the 18th, I would just state that after waiting some time to hear of your arrival in Penn, I concluded that you had relinquished the intention of coming north this season, & wrote you, directing to the Choctaw nation, as heretofore, I can spend but a moment in writing, as my time is wholly occupied in preparing for the annual meeting which is to be held in a fortnight.

— Our Committee make no objections to the course you have pursued in respect to this visit. — We wish for testimonials respecting females who contemplate engaging in missionary service, as well as respecting males; & the Committee appoint them by vote in the same

manner though they give them no formal commission

Mr. Requa expects to leave the city of New-York on the first day of Oct. on his return to Hopefield, to be accompanied by Mrs. R. & Doct. R. S. Dodd, from Vermont, who is to reside as a teacher with Mr. Fleming. They go by land, through the State of Missouri. Mr. R. may now be in Danville Pa. or with Mr. Jacob Backhout, corner of Forsyth & Delancy streets, New York. They expect to go in a single waggon with a spare saddle horse.

We have written fully to Mr. Washburn & Doct Palmer, respecting the difficulty there and hope that when Messrs Kingsbury & Byington shall arrive there as we expect they will within a month or two, the heart may be healed and things set right again

In much haste but very truly
Yours D. Greene

P.S. You must forward us the outlines of the observations you made & knowledge you acquired respecting the wild tribes which you visited

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Missionary Rooms Boston Sept 24. 1824

To the Chief & Headmen
at Tuscarora

Brethren

We have read your letter of Sep. 2nd. We are sorry to have Mr. Wood leave you; but we hope that as he knows ~~something of~~ the language of your brothers, the Choctaws, he will be able to do some good to them. We have appointed Mr. Wood's father-in-law Rev. Mr. Williams, of Lisle, Broome County, to preach to you & live with you next year, and hope that he will go. We are told that he is a very good man and loves the Indians. – We

will not leave you without a minister if we can find one. Still, as there are so many places where ministers are needed among the white people, the red people, & among those who live beyond the sea, that it is impossible to send ministers to them all. We will do as well for you as we can.

We hope that we shall be able to send you a good teacher for your school. We shall send one if we can.

If you should have a good minister & a good teacher, we shall hope that all your people will be united to attend meeting & hear the good word of God; & that you will take pains to send your children to school punctually & steadily, & will try to persuade your neighbors to send their children, so that the school may be full and the teacher be encouraged &c.

Pray that all the wicked among your people may repent, love Christ, and become good men & women, & that the Holy Spirit of God may dwell with you.

I remain your brother in Christ
David Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Sept. 29. 1834

Rev. Aaron Picket
Reading Mass.

Dear Sir.

Dr. Hay has shown me a letter from you, stating that a young man in your church desired to enter on missionary labor as a schoolmaster, in a warm climate.

We need many good school masters, among the Indians on the Arkansas river — either the Cherokees, Choctaws, or Creeks; but we need good men — pious, discreet, industrious, enterprising, patient, humble amiable men; possessing good sense & judgment — good natural abilities, & good ac-

cation, adequate to teaching a good village school; a fondness for teaching; ingenuity in discussing ~~subjects~~ method for awakening attention and calling forth to action stupid minds; & a self teaching and self improving habit. He should be a man of such exterior & demeanor as to make a favorable impression on those with whom he may have intercourse of a disposition to cooperate harmoniously with his associates & of strictly economical habits.

If you and three or four of the discreet members of your church and acquaintance with him, will recommend the man you write of, as possessing these qualifications; & if he shall prove to have health adequate to the labor, we will send him gladly, & send him this fall — perhaps Nov.

The climate there is, of course, warm, being in latitude 34 to 36.

I write in great haste, as we are just starting for the meeting of the Board from which we shall not return in less than a fortnight.

Very truly yours in the Gospel
David Greene —

P. S. We should like a letter from the man stating his views, feelings, & motives &c.

Miss. Rooms Boston Oct. 1. 1834

Rev. Wm Williams,
Lisle. N. Y.

Dear Sir.

Yours of the 23d ult. has been recd. Our Com. wish to have you proceed to Tuscarora as soon as you may be able. Respecting the subjects you mention. I will endeavor to converse with Mr. Wood respecting them when I meet him at Utica. — I write merely a line now that you may not hesitate to get your affairs in readiness to go at the time you refer to.

Respectfully yours
David Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Oct 1. 1834

Rev. Wm F. Vaill
Hadlyme Ct.

My dear Sir,

Yours of the 23d came to hand in season to be laid before our Com. last evening. I can spend but a moment in writing, as pret business is pressing. I am expecting to start tomorrow for Utica.—

The Com, when your letter was communicated to them, that an honorable discharge from the further service of the Board be granted you; & that in addition to the expenses incurred & to be incurred, for your removal to the north, & since your return, up to the present time, the sum of four hundred & fifty dollars be allowed you in compensation in part, for sacrifices of property made by your entering the missionary service.

We suppose that you will give directions to Mr. Redfield, or some other person, respecting your books and other articles which you wish to have sent to you from Union; & when the expense of freight shall be known, our treasurer will meet it.

I know, dear Sir, that this change in your circumstances must be trying to your feelings & those of Mrs Vaill. I doubt not that it is to you, with your love for the Osages, a heavy affliction. I hope & trust that this course will ultimately appear to you the one wh. the wise & gracious providence of G. ~~devised~~ devised, & of course the best. May the Lord fulfil all your desires for usefulness, & give you yet occasion to rejoice in the salvation of the forlorn Indians. You need not assure us of your attachment to our Board, & of your desire to aid it & the cause of missions generally, as God may give you opportunity.

Give my Christian regards to Mrs Vaill. I am obliged to write in great haste — Perhaps you will wish for the vote of the Com. & your discharge in form. I have not time to make it out now.—

Very resp. & truly yours
D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 1. 1834

Rev. Asher Bliss,
Cattaraugus.

Dear Sir,

In reply to yours of the 17th. I must state in a word, that our Com. last evening appointed Mr. Wm Hall, a teacher for Alleghany, allowing him a salary of $300 a year, for the support of his family. We hope, however, that he may receive some part of this from the Indians. We should never loze sight of the importance of inducing them to do as much as they can for the support of schools & the gospel institutions among themselves.

As to a house, the Com. must leave it with you & Mr. Hall to do what in your judgement is best. We do not like building or purchasing property, where every thing is as unsettled as is our Indian affairs in these days. Can you not hire or persuade the Indians to build, or to do the principle part of it?

If Mr. Hall goes immediately into the field, as we hope he will, you must see that the licence from the county court is not neglected, if the law requiring that is still in force.

Mr. Hall will also act as a catechist, I suppose, & hold religious meetings. He will need much discretion, patience, forbearance, affectionate Christian plainness, in watching over the church, ~~&~~ guiding them ~~on~~ in ~~the~~ a holy & blameless course. Give my kind regards to him, and say that I would write him now, if I were not hurrying every thing to get ready for the meeting of our Board, for which I start tomorrow.

Hire a teacher for your school if you can obtain a good one on reasonable terms. As we have appointed Rev. Wm Williams of Lisle, to take charge of the Tuscarora church, I suppose it will be best for Miss Stone to return there. Mr. W. will probably be on the ground as soon as the first of Nov.

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston

Rev. Henry. R. Wilson

Shippensburg. Pa.

My Dear Sir

Your note and the testimonials respecting Mrs Wilson to which it was appointed is just received. Our Committee met last evening, and will not probably meet again till next Tuesday. It will then be to late to notify you of an appointment Mrs Wilson. to be then made, so that you will receive it before your start. I therefore drop you a line just inform you that the testimonials appear to me to be satisfactory. It will I doubt not, be thought so by the Committee, I will write soon after their meeting. I presume that you have received my letter dated near the end of September. You will also find a letter for you on your arrival in the Choctaw County. I would write on some topics now, did not the pressure of business consequent upon my absence at the annual meeting of the Board, and the interruptions occasioned by the extreme and dangerous sickness of a brother at my house at the present time prevent. I have known nothing of future importance to say. I hope you will give us an account of your tour visited with the party of Gen. Leavenworth.

Please give my affectionate and Christian regard to Mrs Wilson, I trust that he is prepared with a ready mind to do and to suffer all the Lord will for the salvation of the poor Indians.

May the blessing of the Lord rest on your station and on all your labours.

Very truly Your in the Gospel.

David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston

Mr Samuel Moulton Nov. 11. 1834
Bethel. Choc. Na.

Dear Sir

Yours of Aug 15 was duly received and before this shall reach you you will probably have received drafts from Mr Hill amounting to $700. We hope that this sum will nearly carry you through another year. He sends so large an amount at one time so that you may dispose of the drafts where you can do it at the best advantage, and by havings funds at your command may not be obliged to run in debt.

As Messrs Kingsbury and Byington are expected visit you and your brethren in the course of this fall or the ensuing winter. we hope that they in consultation with you will be able to fix on some suitable amount to be fixed by the committee for an annual allowance to the [illegible] families and we hope that you will be able to get the arrangement ~~at~~ your station so far completed that you will not need to incur many extra expenses hereafter. You will doubtless find a constant temptation to enlarge your establishment by [illegible] in more land under cultivation ~~[illegible]~~ your team stock &c and this enlargement will seem to be promotive of and likely to diminish your expenses Probably however after you shall have proceeded beyond a very limited extent you will find your time consumed your cares and labor increased your expectation not diminished by it. You must use ~~great~~ caution and endeavor to perceive that course which will permit you to have the most time for doing good to the Choctaws while it gives you occasion to call least on the funds of the Board. I hope that the Lord is giving you health in your family and [illegible] and

would pray this would give the Holy Spirit to enlarge your hearts & strenghthen you for your worke & to convert the Indians to himself

With Christian regard to yourself & Mrs Moulton I remain Yours in the Gospel
J Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston
Mr Abraham Redfield Nov. 11, 1833
Union Mission
Dear Sir

In acknowledging your two letters of Aug. 25 & Sept 15. communicating the afflicting intelligence of the decease of Mr & Mrs Montgomery I can only recognize the hand of God and subject cheerfully to the dispensation of and providence We do not know what the plans of the Lord are except as theirs are developed in the course of his dealings with his people it becomes us therefore to ~~walk~~ humbly and softly before him watch let our hearts diligent in duty and constantly soliciting to keep ourselves approved of him and ready to render upon account however unexpectedly by the summons may come He laborers who have been devoted to the spiritual good of the poor Osages ~~seem~~ to be rapidly diminishing. Mr Dixby was providentially removed Mr & Montgomery have been cut off by death Mr & Mrs Vail our Committee have thought considering their age & present state of Osages and some other circumstances had better not return & Mr Dodge & his wife have recently requested dismission from the service of the Board.

We donot find others who are willing to occupy the places which are ~~thus~~ so made vacant What they are to do for this unhappy tribe?

I feel greatly perplexed and distressed may the Lord shed light are our part and some how interpose for the salvation of their remnant and

pursue the life of them who remain to labor for the salvation and aid them to the country influence of his spirit.

Yours very truly
David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston

Mr. I. W. Paine, Nov 11, 1834
Towanda Pa

Dear Sir

Yours note accompanying an obituary notice of Mrs Paine is just received. We should be pleased to gratify you and the friends of the deceased in this time of their affliction by the notice were it not that our Herald is limited strictly to missionary intelligence and the operation of religious and benevolent societies or to intelligence relating to them. We insert no obituary notices except those of missionary labors. I suppose that it is not expedient to transgress our rule on this point in one instance unless we are prepared to do it in all instances when the request is made. this might occupy to much room and give our paper to much of miscellaneous character. May the consolations of the Gospel abound to you & give_____ relations & friends. &c

Very respectfully & truly yours
D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms Boston
Nov. 12, 1834

Rev D S Butrick
Carmel Che na.

Dear Sir

Your amount of the Cherokee superstitions to get them with your favrs of sept 8th & 20 have come to hand and I am much obliged to you for the information which they

If you can find any thing more respecting D. Brown I will thank you to send it to me.

Respecting the building and land at Carmel I will state that our Committee see no prospect that the station there will be enlarged or the numbers of labors increased above what it now is it does not therefore seem probable that any more room or land will be needed at any future time than is needed now.

Taking this view of the subject they see no objection to dispose of such parts of both as you mention and in the manner proposed by you provided it can be done without incommoding your family or bringing you and your affairs into so much connection with those whom you purpose to put in possession, as shall lay a foundation for disagreement and unhappiness between you & them. You ought cautiously to guard against this in every manner. We think you ought to confer with your brethren especially those at Brainerd on the subject they may suggest different proposed course. If they should concur with you in your views the Committee will not object to your selling such portions of the property as you mention.

I am now obliged to write in great haste

Very truly yours in the Gospel
D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston
Nov. 12. 1834

Rev. T. Archibald
Mount Gilson Mississippi

Dear Sir
Your favor to Mr Wisner of Oct 15 came recently to hand. We are not fully acquainted with the situation of the remnant of Choctaws left in their old country

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We have supposed that those left behind were generally of the party not approved to missionaries and schools. We have also supposed that they were and would probably be very much scattered and that brought into contact with white men they would be exposed to numerous temptations which there is little hope they would resist and would soon about become extremely poor and intoxicated hostilely yet much worn away and at no very distinct day become extinct. Under these circumstances we have supposed that as missionaries or teachers sent to them could come into contact with the very few others and with them very impossibly and very disadvantageously for doing them good and this any effort to preserve improve & save them would be constantly & to a great extent successfully by the people among whom they are. As to them setting down together as think there can be little before you. Both the government of the state and the United States would suppose look with either unfriendly on any attempt to benefit them on this side of the Mississippi. Besides we find it impossible to obtain as many ~~of those~~ other missionaries as we desire for the tribe which seem to be favorably situated. I am glad that the unhappy & exposed condition which expect is noticed at your people near them and that is may end in accomplishing some good for individuals and especially for the few Choctaws

There is certainly room for good deal by the first Chief of the Indians who are near the thought it may be doubtless whether our Board should caution this labor

Very respectfully,

D. Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Nov 12. 1834 —

Rev S. A. Worcester.

Brainard Ten.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor relating to the prosecution of Miss Sawyer and the types & furniture for the press have been received. Respecting the case of Miss Sawyer our Com. have nothing more to say than that they very much regret that any such thing has occurred; but that if you & Mr. Ellsworth think the exigency of the carrying of that legal counsel should be procured for her, or expense incurred in any other manner for the purpose of screening her from suffering unjustly, you will feel authorized to do what seems requisite.

We are getting the type & press ready, & hope soon to have it on the way to the Arkansas, to be in order to be put into operation by the time of your arrival there in the spring. The alterations in the characters, which you mention, will be made, & the other types which you desire will be furnished.

Dr. Bolles the Sec. of the Baptist Board, has lately called on me, to ascertain whether any method can be devised by which Mr. Jones & his people in the Valley Towns, can be supplied to a greater extent with the Scriptures & hymns. I told him that I thought it possible that Mr. Jones might obtain from the chiefs the use of the press & types at New Echota, & reprint editions of the books already published; that I presumed that you would have no objection to his doing it, provided arrangements could be made for printing correctly; & that Mr. J. had better consult you on the subject. I am wholly ignorant what the present situation of the press is & whether the chiefs would permit it to be used & whether there is a printer to be obtained acquainted with the work; or whether the Georgia laws & interferences would present any obstacle. The more printing of the Scriptures & hymns

there is done, the better, I suppose, if it is done well.
D. Greene.

P. S. Absence at the annual meeting of the Board & the severe sickness of my brother Samuel & his wife at my house, during the last three weeks, has put me much behind hand with my work & compel me to write in great haste. — —

Miss. Rooms Boston Nov. 12. 1834

Rev. Nathaniel B Dodge
Boudinot Osage Na

Dear Sir,

In reply to yours of Sept. 4th & 15th, I would state that I have laid it before the Com. & they have voted to comply with your request & release you from the further connexion with the Board. At the same time they feel exceedingly perplexed as to what course they are to pursue with the Osage mission. Large sums of money have been expended there; many valuable lives have been lost in prosecuting the work; & much time & toil has been given by those who still survive: while the results which we have to show to the Chh. & the world are, comparatively, very inconsiderable. The way seems now, more than ever, hedged up or covered with impenetrable darkness. The unsettled state of the Indians, the plans & efforts of the government respecting them, the retiring of the old ~~missi~~ missionaries, & the ~~discontinuation~~ disinclination of others to step in & fill their places, bring us to a stand. I do not know but God in these events of his providence is telling us we must retire from ~~that~~ that field. Still we feel constrained to ~~ask~~ ask, What is to become of the thousands of Osages? Must they be left to perish with no one to feel for them or point them to the Lamb of God? Yet it makes little difference

so far as the mass of the people are concerned, whether we have no mission there, or one which does not come more closely & constantly into contact with them than ours has hitherto done.

What we shall be ~~done~~ able to do for them here-after is quite uncertain. The opening field, where the missionary may come steadily into contact with large masses of men are so numerous & so much more inviting than a small tribe of unsettled, wandering Indians, that we have but little prospect of obtaining men for the Osages, especially while their location is undecided, and other circumstances are so unfavorable.

Respecting the property of the station, we can only say that you must do the best you can to preserve it or make it available to the Board.

Can it be sold for any considerable sum? The stock and other moveable property can of course be disposed of in some manner & ought to be made the most of when you leave. If any more specific instructions occur to us, we will write again; but at this distance we can form but an imperfect judgment in regard to it. We should wish you to consult your brethren on the subject. Can any be spared for the other stations to reside there and help the Indians? Can Mr. Woodruff go there?

David Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Nov. 13. 1834

Doct. Thos. S. Williamson

Cincinnati. Ohio.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Sept 25th & Oct 31. have come to hand. I must reply to them very briefly, which I may do the more properly, as you have had full opportunity to confer with Dr. Wisner respecting the topic to which the letters refer. They have been submitted to our Committee who see no reason

to suppose that you have decided ~~impartially~~ improperly relative to the best course for you to pursue during the coming winter.

In regard to your employing a portion ~~or~~ of the whole of your time on an Agency for the Board, Dr. Wisner, & Mr. Ballard, in connexion with the Executive Committee of the Soc. for the Valley of the Miss. can best decide. Our committee would of course acquiesce in any decision of ~~theirs~~ ~~m~~ on this subject. We hope you will be able in addition to your studies, to perform some kind of active labor to such an amount as to defray your expences. As early as the waters ~~&other~~ circumstances will permit, we suppose that you will be ready to proceed to your contemplated field of labor, with Mr. Huggins & Miss Poage.

If any thing of importance shall occur time in the course of the winter, I will write you.

We have not yet received any full report from Mr. Marsh, though we have heard of his return to Green Bay, & that his report may soon be expected.

Mr. Stevens has been detained by the Cholera on his way & will not reach Prairie de Chien till the very close of navigation; & it is doubtful whether he will go further this ~~summer~~ season.

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Nov. 19. 1834

Rev. E. P. Swift
Pittsburg. Pa.

Dear Sir,

When you were in Boston I hoped to have some conversation with you relative to the Maumee mission lands, & the manner of securing a title to them, (which I learn will require some attention,) but was prevented by

having my time otherwise occupied. I am entirely ignorant respecting the contract made between your old Western Foreign Miss. Soc. & the United For. Miss. Soc. & between the latter Soc. & our Board, relating to the Maumee lands any further than those would be included in the general terms of the contract. The titles to the mission property at all the other stations where the W. F. M. S. held property, by title deeds, were transferred to our hands in a legal manner, so that we have had no difficulty in regard to them. The removal of the Indians from Maumee renders it useless any longer to continue a mission family there; & of course as we do not wish to have the care of property there, it becomes important that we should dispose of it in such a manner as will best promote the missionary cause. In order to this we must be able to give the purchaser some satisfactory title. As the title has never been transferred from your Soc. & as we understand the Charter of that has expired, we suppose that no person or corporation can have any ~~claim~~ valid, legal title to it, without the action of some Legislature or court on the subject. Whether this action will be required in the State of Ohio, where the land lies; or in the State of Pennsylvania where your corporation exists, we are ignorant. Our Committee will be much obliged to you, if you will make the requisite inquiries of some legal gentleman in whose opinion you can confide, & inform us whether any action, & if any, what, is needed from us. We desire very much to have the concerns of the Maumee mission settled up before the opening of the next spring. We hope, therefore, that your other labors will permit you to give early attention to this subject.

D. Greene

Mission Rooms Boston
Nov. 13. 1834

Rev. Isaac Van Tassel
Maumee Mission

Dear Sir

Yours of Oct 8th came duly to hand. I have written Mr Swift respecting the title of the land, & hope that he will put things in train without delay for securing it. I fear, however, that there may be some delay, though I suppose that there is little cause to apprehend that we shall not ultimately get matters satisfactorily ~~arranged~~ adjusted. I hope Mr Hastings has before this time visited you and made an estimate of the value of the buildings and improvements at the station, as both we and you desire to have the whole affair settled before the spring of ~~another spring~~. I will endeavor to write him soon on the subject. — I am informed that some friends of missions at the west who are acquainted with the circumstances, think it will not be for the Board, or for the cause, or indeed for your interest, for you to purchase the land and buildings. The appearance they say, will be either that you have acquired property by being a missionary, to purchase so large a tract, or else that you purchased it for a sum so much below its value, that you could soon make it pay for itself. How far such remarks are to be regarded, I am unable to say. We probably should take pains to be on the safe side.

I cannot see from your account that Lewis King has any claim at all upon you. On the other hand it seems to me that you have dealt very generously by him; & certainly what you mentioned on your last page, as having ultimately been allowed by ~~him~~ you, is all that he ought to receive from the Board. If he complains after this, or if others tell him that

he ought to receive more, we ought not to regard it. If you have no longer any use for his services, I should think that he ought to be wholly disconnected from the mission, so far as support or accountability, on your part, or his, are ~~connected~~ concerned. The sooner he feels the responsibility of taking care of himself, the better it will be for him & for you. Still it may not be expedient to compel him to leave the mission house, unless his remaining will subject you to some considerable disadvantage or evil, which I suppose it will not. Do your Indians contemplate joining their brethren from about lake Michigan, if they go west of the Miss.? I should think that this would be desirable, as their language is the same and the latter are engaged in a negociation for what is said to be a very excellent tract of country.

D. Greene

Miss. Room, Boston, Nov. 18. 1834

Rev. S. A. Worcester
Brainard

My Dear Sir,

I wrote you a few days since on various topics. One question which Mr. Pickering requested me to ask you was forgotten. He wished to know whether the general classification of nouns in the Cherokee language is not animate & inanimate; & to what extent, if at all, the distinction of gender is strictly regarded in the form of a termination of the nouns. The impression of Mr. P. is that, in all Indian languages; & that the class to which each noun belongs is denoted by something in its formation or termination. Mr. Duponceau doubts this, as a universal law in these languages & thinks that the Cherokee is one of the ~~se~~ exceptions — If you

could find time to sit down and write to Mr. Pickering the result of your investigation respecting respecting any points relating to the grammatical structure of the Cherokee language, he would esteem it a great favor, & it might not be lost labor. He often inquires whether you have any thing in the shape of a grammar. His interest on this is probably greater from the fact that he formerly attempted a grammar in connexion with David Brown.

Yours of Oct 21. & 28th has come to hand. We are very glad to hear that you are enabled to attend the Synod and do so much for the promotion of a missionary spirit — & an organization for a further labor. We will try to foster the spirit which is up.

Mr. Holley I recollect well. I presume that there will be no hesitation on the part of our Com. in appointing him a missionary whenever he shall be able to go. Respecting the agency, I will confer with Dr. W. when he shall return from the western tour on which he is now absent, to whome the agency department is especially intrusted — We will write Mr. Holley soon —

I see no objection to Mr. Ellsworth accompaning you to Union, if he can be useful there, as I can easily concieve that he can be. I said accompany you, it may be difficult for him to leave Brainerd next spring, unless we should decide to abandon that station, which I suppose we ought not to do. I see no good ~~engagement~~ arrangement which we could make for continuing the station & the schools, if he should leave. Perhaps some plan may occur to you, having all the circumstances & instruments before you.

I am sorry to hear of Dr. Butters illness. May the Lord spare him for further labors. In my last I think I mentioned that my brother Saml. was dangerously ill at my house. His fever has left him apparently in a decline, & he seems fast descending to the grave. Eternity is open on every hand & the voice of mercy comes frequent & loud to do our work quickly & be ready for our account.

D. Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Nov. 19. 1836

Rev. Asher Wright.
Seneca Mission

Dear Sir,

I can write you but a few words in reply to yours respecting schools. I have laid it before the Com, & they have voted to authorize you to hire for the winter such teachers as you may think ought to be employed among the Senecas the coming season. They wish you to act cautiously in selecting them, & to make the expense as little as practicable, consistently with the accomplishment of the object. Nor would they wish you to employ any more than you are quite sure can be employed advantageously for the intellectual and religious improvement of a good number of the Indians. You have learned how to estimate prospects & promises among Indians. It is not right to pay teachers to instruct a mere handful of children & youth, when there are so many calls for money in other quarters where it may be made to ~~do~~ do good to large numbers. For three schools besides that at the station, will probably be as many as it will be expedient to bear the expense of, unless the prospect should be very fair of having more schools containing

a good number of regular attendants.

D. Greene.

P. S. I suppose Mr. Hill has written you respecting the property left by Mr. Wood, that you must dispose of it according to your best judgment.

My brother, formerly of the Essex-Street church, is at my house on the borders of the grave, & requires much of my time

D. G.

Miss. Rooms Boston Nov. 26. 1834

R. G. S. Williams,
Batticotta C. W

Dear Sir,

Your translation of the Tract on the Sabbath & your obituary notice have been rec'd. The tract has been approved by the Am. Tract Society & the expense of ~~prof~~ publication approved by the soc. I suppose that the Methodist & the Baptist brethren will be considered as entitled to such copies as it may be expedient for them to receive without compensation. If you sell copies an account ~~of~~ should be left of them and the amount received for them credited to the Society. The same course is to be pursued in regard to any books, for the printing of which the Am. ~~Sund. School~~ Tract Society or the Am. Bible Society bears the expense. The Hymn book was printed by the Tract Society here, & its grants do not necessarily come under such rules; though it will perhaps be expedient to credit the amount of sales of books published by it, to the society.

You are requested to say what you can in reply to the preceding circular from the Am. Sund. School Union

D. Greene

P. S. We have heard from Mr. Woods & your daughter ~~there~~ at Cincinnati, that they were well — We hope they will be with you before this reaches you.

D. Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Dec 4. 1834

Mrs. Margaret E. Blakeslee
Bristol Ct.

Dear Madam,

In reply to your favor of Nov. 26th I would state, that our Com. would hardly feel justified in appointing you to the Ojibwas Mission at present. We have received but very little information from that quarter during the past year. There has been a failure of intelligence from the missionaries, for which we do not know how to account ~~for~~. We are hoping to receive letters from the mission soon which may enable the Com. act understandingly with regard to it. Until we do hear more ~~we do not~~ they would not think it expedient to make any appointment. If information should be received in the course of the ensuing winter or spring, which should lead the Com. to suppose that you may be usefully & properly employed in that mission, (& we now know of no reason why you may not) they will inform you.

The time for going to that mission is the summer. You ought to leave Connecticut early in June & proceed to Mackinaw.

Previously to your case being brought before our Com. they would wish for testimonials from your minister & two or three other judicious ~~men~~ friends of missions respecting your qualifications for a missionary; having particular reference to your piety, your disposition & natural temper, your education & ability to teach, your habits as to industry &c.

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Dec 3. 1834

Mr. Wm E. Holley

Maryville E. Ten.

Dear Sir,

By a letter recently rec'd from the Rev. S. A Worcester, of the Cherokee mission I have been informed that your desire to be engaged in missionary service among the Choctaws, at the completion of your Theological course, next fall. Of course no appointment can be made by our Com. until they receive testimonials respecting your qualifications for the service. They will especially be required from the Prof. of the Sem., & should have regard to your standing & character in the Sem. as respects to piety, diligence, theological attainments, judgment, Christian spirit, zeal in the miss. cause, & adaptedness in their estimation to do good among the Indians.

I do not doubt ~~but~~ that you can obtain testimonials which will be satisfactory to our Com. & that they will be ready to appoint you, & send you into the proposed field, as soon as your studies at Maryville shall be finished. We greatly need missionaries especially for the southeastern Indians. ~~Half a dozen preachers~~ Half a dozen preachers & as many good teachers could find an open door & would be sent within a month, if we had them of a right character.

As to the agency mentioned by Mr. Worcester — we know very little about the field proposed — whether it would be expedient to send an agent there or not. You had better make a statement of what you know respecting it — how you think an agent would be received & what he could accomplish there, — & forward it to Dr. Wisner or myself; after which & learning what we may be able from other sources, we could decide better as the expediency of sending you there for a season. I would just remark that it would be best probably for you to proceed to the Cherokee country as soon as the navigation on the Arkansas shall be opened, next year about the beginning of summer.

I am glad to hear from you again, since

your journey ~~to the~~ together from Aikhuma & Eliot, & that your heart is still with the Indians. May the Lord send you to them as a chosen vessel to bear his grace to many of them. D. Greene.

Miss. Rooms. Boston Dec 3. 1834.

Mr. J. C. Elsworth
Brainerd. Ten.

My Dear Sir.

I last evening had a conversation with our Com. relating to your accompanying Mr. Worcester to Union, as a superintendent of secular affairs. They see no objection to your engaging in the proposed service, in case Mr. Redfield, who is now at that station, shall become the teacher of a school, as we now expect that he will. This would occupy nearly the whole of his time. The school will probably be at Union, or very near, & will be sustained principally by a fund appropriated by the Cherokees themselves to that object, or a plan similar to one now under the care of Dr. Palmer of Fairfield.

We suppose that there are buildings now at the station sufficiently capacious to accommodate the families which would be there and the common school also.

The difficulty of the case will lie, as Mr. Worcester suggests, principally in your connection with Brainerd & the importance of your remaining there as long as the station shall be continued. On this account you could not probably accompany Mr. W. next spring.

I will thank you to say to Mr. W. that the types & press are about ~~to~~ ready to be shipped, & will go with little delay. Say also that I have written Mr. Holley of Maryville. I presume that our Committee will send him to the Choctaws whenever

he shall be ready.

I write in much haste, having run much behindhand in my business by being occupied at my house in the painful scene of sickness & death which we have had there. My brother Samuel has been taken to his rest. His widow is still with me quite feeble

Yours most truly

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Dec. 4. 1834

Rev. E Wells Bushnelle
Independence Mo.

Dear Sir.

In a letter recently rec^d from Messrs Kingsbury & Byington, it was suggested that you might usefully spend a portion of your time in performing agencies for our Board, & rendering other valuable services to the missionary work, in the vicinity of your residence. The statement of Messrs Kingsbury & Byington was, however, too indefinite & general for our Com. to proceed upon in assigning labors, fixing compensation, or making an appointment. They have not as yet any opinion as to the expediency of such an agency, considering the present circumstances of the settlements in the western portion of our states; nor do we know whether the persons just named had any intercourse with yourself on the subject or not. They would therefore request of you a statement of your views respecting the importance of an agency, (not merely, or perhaps principally, for collecting moneys) but for general purposes, in the Western ~~state~~ part of Missouri; also a statement of what specific service such an agent might render to our Board or its missions in that quarter;

also what portion of your time, should you be appointed to such an agency, you should expect to spend in it; & also what annual compensation you would be required. They would desire further to know whether your connexion with the Western Foreign Missionary Society is not such as to render it in their estimation improper for you to receive such an appointment from our Board. We should carefully avoid doing any thing which would in the slightest degree interfere with the arrangements.

If it should appear that the proposed agency would, on the whole, be useful to the missionary cause, & that in your circumstances, the appointment could properly be given to you. I presume that our Com. would without any hesitation comply with the suggestions made by Messrs Kingsbury & Byington.

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Dec. 4. 1834

Rev. Thos. C. Stewart
Tokshish.

Dear Sir,

Your letter to Mr Hill of Nov. 6th relating to the property ~~of~~ at ~~Monroe~~ Monroe & Tokshish, has been laid before the Committee. Respecting your question on what terms you may retain as much of the property of the Board as will be necessary for housekeeping the Com. hardly know what to say as you dont say what terms would be satisfactory or practicable to yourself. Would it be right that the articles you want should be appraised, & you take them at the appraised value? This would be satisfactory to the Com. Or would it be better, in case you make sale by auction of the property generally, that the articles which you want should be set up with the rest & you bid them ~~off~~ in, allowing the Board the amount which they

would command at auction? – Or are your circumstances and prospects such that the Board ought to make a donation to you of part of the whole of the articles to which you refer?

If you have any money which you wish to forward to Mr. Hill, we know of no ~~better~~ more convenient & better way than to forward it to Messrs Hall & Prentice, Mobile, & request them to forward it to Mr. Hill at Boston. Or if you could do it conveniently, forward it to Wm. E.W. Caldwell, New Orleans, our agent, to whom we are frequently remitting funds for the use of our missions west of the Mississippi. If you should have opportunity to forward a few hundred dollars to Mr. Potter, at Creek Path, it would answer our purpose. Mr. Kingsbury will probably be at Mayhew in the course of the spring, & might take any amount which you might have on hand.

I do not distinctly understand from your letter whether Monroe has gone in such a way ~~as~~ that nothing will be realized by the Board for the buildings and improvements there though that is what I infer from your incidental remark respecting it.

It will probably be expedient to have the property disposed of at Tockshish & the pecuniary affairs of the mission closed up as soon as may be convenient without making too great a sacrifice

D. Greene.

P.S. Since writing the foregoing I have read again yours of Nov. 1 & learn that you are not likely to retain either Monroe or ~~Tokshish~~ Tockshish. I suppose of course, that the Board is likely to fail of realizing any thing from the buildings & improvements of either; but the poor Indians are the principal sufferers.

Miss. Rooms Boston Dec. 5th 1834

Rev. Cutting Marsh.
Stockbridge Mission

Dear Sir.

You will make such a reply to the foregoing circular as the circumstances of your station direct.

We are desirous of hearing from you relative to your tours, of which we have had no account, except what has come to us indirectly, through circuitous channels. We desire also to learn how things are proceeding at your station, how you advance in the work of removing, & what is likely to be the condition of the people in their new home. We also desire to know what arrangements have been made for paying for the buildings & improvements which you are to abandon; how the new ~~home. We also desire to know what arrangements have been made~~ families succeed in their labors, & what is the prospect in respect to the health of Mr. Barber, & what door seems to be opened for him. His letters of Oct. 21. has been rec'd. & I would write him if I had time. The money referred to has been disposed of according to his wishes

D. Greene.

Miss. Rooms Boston Dec 3. 1834

Mr. Cephas Washburn
Dwight Mission

My Dear Sir.

In reply to yours of Oct 8th. I could just state that the allowance for missionary children respecting which I wrote you, will of course be extended to ~~you~~ the children of your sister so far as it may be found necessary). — Respecting a minister and

physician to remain at Dwight during your absence. I can only say, that, if you & Messrs. Kingsbury & Byington, after looking at the whole ground, shall think it expedient that Dr. Wilson should remain at Dwight, I presume that our Com. would not object. Mr. Wood who will soon be there, may occupy this station.

So far as a medical man is concerned, I suppose that Dr. Butler would answer very well. He may be expected as early as the travelling will permit next spring. Mr. Dodge who is now on his way to the Cherokee country, might very probably be spared from that station through one season, & might act as physician at Dwight. It is not likely that we should be able to find a preacher to send to you this season though we much desire it.

I hope Mr. Orr will feel able to remain, at least, till you return.

From your letter it seems that Miss Thrall has been removed by death, though you mention it only incidentally. We have rec. another notice of it, & are ignorant of the time and all the attendant circumstances of it.

It is to be hoped that the misunderstanding between Maj. Armstrong & Dr. Wilson will be set right. No suitable and proper means should be omitted to effect a reconciliation.

I am obliged to write in much haste, having been detained from my business at the Rooms much of the time for the last six by the sickness & death with which the Lord has visited my family.

Very truly yours in
the Gospel
D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Dec 4. 1834

Mr. David M. Underwood
Spencer N. Y.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Oct. came duly to hand. There was considerable delay before the requisite testimonials were received. Still more delay in attending to your case has been occasioned by sickness in my family which has prevented my attention to my business at the missionary Rooms, for a considerable portion of the time during the last six weeks. The communications respecting you were read to the Committee at their meeting two days since, & you were appointed an assistant missionary of the Board, with a view of your becoming a teacher among the Indians. The particular field of your labor was not decided. I suppose that the Rev. Samuel Parker has had some intercourse with you with reference to your accompanying him on the exploring tour which he is expecting to make among the Indians near the Rocky mountains, but do not know for such a service might meet your views. We very much need four or five good teachers among the ~~Cherokees~~, Choctaws, west of the Arkansas Teritory, where there is now a very promising opening in connexion with our mission there. There is also an opening there for four teachers to be supported by a fund appropriated by the Choctaws for that purpose, under the superintendence of the U. S. Agent for that tribe. A teacher of one of these schools might be as thoroughly & wholly a missionary man, as if he were connected immediately with our Board. We should like soon to know your views respecting going to this mission as soon as may be convenient, since if you should go in that direction, it would be desirable for you to start within a month or six weeks.

You are contemplating entering on a work

which will require every Christian grace; and especially love to the Saviours compassion for the souls of men, patience, diligence, & a holy zeal. The people for whom you propose to labor need all our compassion & whatever we are to do for them we must do quickly or they will be beyond the reach of our prayers & labors. May the Lord qualify you for every service to which he shall call you, bless you in all your labors, & make you successful in bringing the poor Indian to Christ.

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Dec. 5th 1834

Rev. Henry R. Wilson,
Choctaw Nation

Dear Sir

I forward to you this copy of a Circular which has been put into our hands to be sent to our missions. You will when convenient ~~opportunity~~ return such answer as the circumstances of your case require.

In a letter lately rec'd from Mr. Washburn he suggests the expediency of your returning again to the Cherokees; at least to reside there during his contemplated absence next summer; & urges the propriety of it partly on the ground of a misunderstanding which he says has arisen between yourself and the Agent of the Choctaws. He & you will confer with messrs Kingsbury & Byington on the subject; & I presume that our Com. will approve of what, in the judgment of you all, shall seem best. We dislike removing backward & forward; still, if required for the good of the cause, it must be submitted to.

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms Boston Dec 4. 1834

Rev. Saml. Parker
Ithica N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Nov. 4th is recd as is also the offers of service of Messrs Blakeslee, Underwood and Kitchell; with testimonials; which have also been laid before the Committee. The delay which has occurred in attending to these cases I very much regret. Through the Providence of God in sending sorrow sickness & death into my family, necessarily occupying a large portion of my time for the last six weeks, has rendered it unavoidable. Dr. Wisner has been absent & Mr. Anderson has been unusually pressed with business in his own department. The Com. are not satisfied that Messrs Blakeslee & Kitchell are suitable persons to be employed in missionary service. Their own statements respecting themselves make an unfavorable impression respecting their qualifications. They show by defective orthography & grammar that their education has been very imperfect, & the whole course of their thoughts as represented in their letters would lead us to apprehend that they would do discredit, so far as their intellectual and literary ~~and~~ attainments are concerned, to the missionary cause. The Com. may be mistaken in this, but they have not evidence before them adequate to justify them in appointing them, when they consider how important it is that missionaries and assistants, not less among the Indians than elsewhere, should be men who will make the mission wherever they go, that they are intelligent men, of well cultivated minds, capable of transacting business correctly, & of exerting an elevating and enlightening influence on all classes of persons with whom they come in contact. — The testimonials are also very defective — altogether too general & indefinite, as well as too limited in

their statements. Nothing is said to lead the Com. to suppose that their piety ~~as~~ is at all above the ordinary stamp. We need men of thorough, deep, intelligent, ardent, uniform, & scientific piety — men noted for this — it is not safe to send men who <u>have not a character for this</u>. Nothing is said about their natural talents, or their dispositions, whether amiable & likely to cooperate well with others or not; nothing about their judgment & common sense; or their patience, perseverance, steadiness of purpose, industrious habits, business habits, or their ability to communicate instruction in a simple, intelligible, & interesting manner; or the reputation in which they are generally held by those around them. We ought not to send men respecting whom the general voice of all who know them shall not be that they are just the persons to be sent on such a work. — Respecting Mr. Kitchell the Com. have another difficulty. He has lived in too many places, been too much of a wanderer, gone through with too many changes in his sentiments & shown too much of a spirit change, to give them confidence in him; especially as he has been a professor of religion only one year. The Com. could not send him until he should have time to have formed an established character somewhere. One year as a religious man is quite too little for a person whose early education, habits, & sentiments have been such as his. — A more thorough knowledge of Mr. Blakeslee might show that we have not rightly appreciated his merits; though we doubt much whether he is a man of that intelligence, — ~~at~~ enterprise, shrewdness, power to exert influence, — which are needed among the Indians at the present crisis. We want men like Brainerd & Eliot who by their activity, zeal, & their judicious,

affectionate, persevering, holy importunity will compel the Indians to listen to the Gospel. All others will be but triflers, as it were, among the wandering tribes.

I suppose those men to be somewhere near to the field of your labors, & that you can easily see them or write to them, explaining to them the reason why they are not appointed. I shall not therefore write them.

Respecting Mr. Underwood, the testimonials & offer of service, though defective, are more satisfactory, & the Com. have appointed him an assistant missionary, with a view to his becoming a teacher among the Indians. They have not fixed his destination. We greatly need three or four teachers to be sent without delay to the Choctaws west of the Mississippi, & we should like to have him enter that field, if he can be ready to start within a month or six weeks. I don't know how far his heart may be set on accompanying you on your exploring tour, or how far you may have calculated on his being associated with you. I shall write him informing him of his appointment, & suggesting the Choctaws as a field of labor; & shall wait for his answer before any farther steps will be taken.

I am sorry to impose the unpleasant task on you of informing Messrs Blakesley & Kitchell of the result to which the Com. have come in their case, but I do not know how it can be done more easily for their feelings.

They ought to have no unpleasant feelings about it

David Greene.

Miss. Rooms Boston Dec. 5. 1834

Rev. Wm Williams
Tuscarora Mission

Dear Sir,

Copies of the foregoing circular have been handed to us to forward to our missionary stations. You will make such reply to it as the circumstances of your mission shall require.

We shall be glad to hear from you soon, how you find things at your station, and what the prospect is of your laboring there usefully & happily. Write whatever may occur to you as being important relative to the state of ~~your~~ the people, the church & the school.

D. Greene

P. S. Just as I had sealed this letter yours of Nov. 24th came to hand, & I am truly glad to learn that you find your field of labor so pleasant, & that you are so cordially received by the people. May the Lord ~~truly~~ make you a truly spiritual guide both to church members & the impenitent to ~~guide~~ build the former up in the faith till they attain to the stature of perfect men in Christ; & to reclaim the latter from their wandering & lead them into the fold of the Saviour. I suppose that your church will need much watching, & that it must be done with great ~~diligence~~ delicacy and tenderness. The impenitent must be called and expostulated with seriousness & importunity, & at the same time with the tenderest compassion & affection. May the Lord make you wise to win souls in the new field of your labor

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Dec. 6. 1834

Mr. Hanover Bradley
Fairhaven, Con.

Dear Sir,

Yours, of Nov. 26. is recd. The Oysters have also come to hand in good condition, for which you will accept our hearty thanks. I did not expect them as a present, when I spoke to you about them here. But you must judge best whether you can afford to make such presents or not. I have no doubt that you have a heart for it.

Some time since I conversed a short time with our Committee respecting your proposal to spend some months among the Indians in New York state. They appeared to think favorably of it, as I have also been inclined myself. Still I regard these Indians as on the eve of some important change. I have no expectation, looking at the analogies of providence, & considering what has hitherto been the course of the white man & that of the Indians, that this excitement is to die away and the Senecas to be left in quiet possession of these lands. I look for a continuance & increase of the excitement on the part of the whites & through their exertions, on the part of the Indians, with perhaps, some occasional & temporary abatement, until by some means just or unjust, persuasive or forcible the Indians surrendered their lands to the whites. It may be within one year, or it may be deferred five years; — but I feel quite sure that that event will come; & considering the agitated, unhappy, & demoralizing, & to make a word un-christianizing condition the Indians ~~now~~ are ~~now~~ now, & are likely to continue in, while existing causes are operating upon them. It seems to me that the

sooner they retire the better for them. I think that the whole of this war upon them is wicked in the extreme; that it ought to be denounced by every honest man, & opposed; still such is the tide of affairs in this nation I think it will be successful, & will sweep those Indians away. I think it uncertain how far their condition may be changed before next spring, though there does not seem to be a prospect of any thing important being done so soon as that. If things should remain nearly as they now are till spring. My impression is that it will be expedient for you to go to them & try the experiment of doing something for their benefit.

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms Boston Dec. 9/31.

Mr. Wm Holland.
Candy's Creek.

Dear sir

On perusing your letter of Nov. 15th I was sorry to learn that Mr. Foreman is able to devote so small a portion of his time to missionary labor. It was the expectation of the Committee, when the sum he now recieves was allowed him, that that would be an adequate support for himself & family; & that with the exception of such small portions of time as are necessarily required in the case of men with families, to be devoted to domestic concerns, he would be wholly occupied in labors for the spiritual improvement of his people. The Com. will continue the salary only with this understanding in reference to the future. My object in writing this is to request ~~you to~~ that yourself & Mr. Worcester, on his first visit to

Candy's Creek, or at the earliest convenient period, would have a frank conversation with Mr. Foreman on the subject; state to him fully & explicitly what the expectations of the Committee are, and course he must pursue, if his annual allowance is to be continued; & pointing out to him the impropriety of devoting that time which the Board pays for to his own private affairs, as well as the wrong he is doing to his people, by withholding his labors as a preacher, at this time of their great need. Of course we wish to have all this done in the most kind & least offensive manner. His mind has not probably been sufficiently directed to the subject of his duty to the Board, in consequence of his laboring at their expense, & professedly under their direction.

I wish you also to say to Mr. Foreman that we want an account of his labors from him, stating how many sermons he has preached, where he has spent his time, & generally what he has been able to do in his appropriate work as a preacher & spiritual guide to his people, since he began to recieve a salary from the Board. I should then be able to write him on the subject. He ought to forward communications of this sort, as often, at least as twice a year. Four times a year would be still better

We hope that we sympathize with yourself & Mrs. H. in your labors & sicknesses, & our prayer is that the coldness & ~~the~~ backsliding in the church & the indifference of the impenitent around you may by made, by the copious outpourings of the Holy Spirit to give place to a better state of feeling; & that at this late & trying period of the mission you may rejoice over a church adorning the doctrines of God their Saviour. & even sinners born into the kingdom

D. Greene

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Miss. Rooms Boston Dec 10. /34

Rev. Wm. F. Vaill -
Gorham. Maine.

At a meeting of the Pru. Com. of the A.B.C.F.M. held at the Miss. Rooms Boston Sept 3d 1834, the following resolution was adopted. viz.

"Resolved that the Rev. Wm. F. Vaill of the Osage mission, be at his own request, honorably discharged from his connexion with the Board; & that he be allowed the sum of four hundred & fifty dollars & the expenses of his removal to New England"

A copy from the minute of the Pru. Com.

It should be stated that the only reason why Mr. Vaill & the Com. thought it expedient that his connexion with the Board should be dissolved, were the health of Mrs. Vaill, the period of life to which both Mr. & Mrs. Vaill had arrived, & the situation of Osages being at the present time, & likely to be for some years to come, unfavorable to the successful prosecution of missionary labor among them.

The allowance of money to Mr. Vaill is in consideration of property of his own actually expended by him for outfits or carried by him to the mission when he engaged in the service; & is believed to be much less than the amount of personal property actually sacrificed by him at that time.

My dear Sir

I can only commend you to the Lord & to the word of his grace in the hour of your deep and painful bereavement. I pray that even in this trying event of divine providence, you may have occasion to say that the

Lord has done all things well. Clouds & darkness are round about him but justice & judgment are the habitation of his throne forever. Though his providence is as a wheel in the ~~t~~ middle of a wheel & the rings are so high as to be dreadful, yet they are full of eyes.

It has pleased a ~~true~~ wise and gracious God to visit my family with severe affliction since I saw you. My brother after lying sick in my house for four weeks has been removed by death — a brother very dear to me, & to whom I am under very great obligations. His wife, after being with him one week, was herself seized with disease & is still confined with us.

May we, like docile & obedient children learn the lesson which God would thus teach us.

On the paper inclosed you will find the vote of the Com. for which you wrote.

Yours &c.
David Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Dec. 10. 1834

Rev. Wm. M. Ferry
Grand Haven Mich. Ter.

My Dear Sir,

I must reply very briefly & in much haste to your favor of Oct. 21st rec'd Nov. 25th. On account of a pressure of business before the Committee of such a nature that it could not be deferred, your case could not be attended to by them till last evening; when, after a careful looking at the circumstances they adopted the following resolution viz:

"Resolved that the sum of nine hundred dollars, in addition to articles taken from the sto-

tion by him, be allowed to the Rev. Wm. M. Ferry, late of the Mackinaw mission, & recently released from the further service of the Board, for the purpose of compensating him for the expense incurred by him in furnishing his outfit in conducting the mission & in removing his family from Mackinaw to his present place of residence".

In view of your estimate, the probable value of what you took for Mackinaw, & the other circumstances of the case, the Com. suppose that the sum named in the resolution was about what the allowance should be. The missionary work must be a work of sacrifice on the part of all who engage in it. The views & feelings of the contributors must be regarded to a certain extent, & every precaution & exertion must be made to save the cause from reproach.

The bill for books which you purchased at Boston amounted to $33.88 leaving the ballance after making the deduction of $876.12. For this sum you can draw on Mr. Hastings whenever it may be convenient.

The Herald will be forwarded to you as you requested —— You may feel assured that we shall ever remember you with interest, & we sincerely pray that the blessing of Almighty God may rest on you & your family. I must be permitted to say once more, that the thought of your abandoning the ministry or even suspending your labors in it for any considerable time

is very painful to me. Search and pray very solemnly to know what the mind of Christ is on this subject. The longer you suspend your labors in the ministry, the more you will be disinclined, & think yourself unable, to resume them; & the more formidable barriers both the world and the adversary will throw in your way.

Yours &c
David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Dec. 17. 1834

Mr. Samuel B. Bright
Independence. Mo

Dear Sir

We have recently received from Messrs Kingsbury & Byington a letter stating the arrangement which they had made at Harmony and recommending your release from the further service of the Board. Their report has been laid before the Prudential Committee and they have voted to approve it, and accordingly do hereby release you from all further obligation to the Board. They also voted to allow you the articles shipped by Messrs Kingsbury & Byington, as having been [illegible] you by them.

We commend you to the Great Head of the Church & pray & hope that you in the [illegible] may everywhere live for the poor and neglected Indians, one of the [illegible] conversion of the world to God.

With Christian [illegible] to Mrs Bright & your children I remain

Yours in the gospel

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms. Boston Dec 17. 1837

Mr Richard Colby.

Harmony Mission

Dear Sir

The report of Messrs Kingsbury & Byington visit to the Harmony mission has recently been received and laid before the Prudential Committee. The arrangements made or commended by them have been approved. From their report it appears that after conferring with yourselves and others members of the mission family it was thought expedient that your obligation to the Board would cease, and that they assisted measures by which was untroubled effected. It seems to your Committee unadvisable for many reasons which I have not time to state, that any person who is under the general control of the Committee and the mission conducts is not laboring directly for the advancement of the mission should have any nominal connection with it or with the Board.

It would be embarrassing both to yourself and to us and would cause unhappiness probably on both sides where there ought to be none and would keep up at the place the appearance of an establishment larger than what actually exists, which should be avoided. Our Committee therefore supposing that you fully consent to the arrangements purposed by Messrs. Kingsbury & Byington in what to your ultimate separation from the Board have thought it best write to you by which you are relieved from the further services of the

Board and are allowed the utmost approprio to your an by them and also allowed the use of the articles which they loaned to you during the time which they specified. The Committee have not done this because they wish to hurry you out of their service of the Board but because they think they perhaps for peculiar reasons when the responsibility to the Board ceases the nominal connection should cease also.

Our sincere desire & prayer is that you may ever enjoy the divine blessings & guidance & that you may be useful by your labours your example & your prayers in advancing the kingdom of Christ.

Very truly yours in the Gosl
D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Dec 18. 1834

Rev. Amasa Jones & Mr.
D. H. Austin
Harmony Mission

Dear Brethren,

We have just read the report which Messrs Kingsbury & Byington have made of their visit to your station & of the changes effected or proposed by them. This report has been laid before our Com. & fully approved by them so far as it is explicit in regard to the details. I have already written Mr. Bright & Mr. Colby informing them of the vote passed releasing each of them from the further service of the Board, & allowing the amount in articles, stock &c. specified by Messrs K. & B. We understood from the report of the brethren just named, that Mr. Colby stood ready to recieve a discharge whenever it should be thought expedient; though he might somewhat prefer to continue his nominal connexion with the Board a little longer. It seemed to our Com. however that when his real connexion with the Board & the mission ceased & he was to be no longer responsible to them,

then the nominal connexion should cease also; & as no reasons were assigned why the continuance of this connexion was important or desirable, & as they could think of none themselves, the Committee thought it expedient to adopt the resolution releasing him so that the arrangements might be ~~made~~ completed without delay.

Messrs K. & B. do not state at all the limits which they have fixed to the discretionary powers of Messrs Douglas & Dodge, in regard to the secular affairs of the station. They would be disposed to ask the following questions for their own information, presuming that they could all be answered satisfactorally — It is left wholly to the discretion of Messrs Douglas & Dodge, on what scale the farm & the secular affairs are to be conducted in future; or are they to consult the family & be influenced by their opinion? It is left to them wholly to say how much of the stock, agricultural implements, & other property is to be sold, & under what circumstances; or have the family a voice in it? — It is left wholly to them to determine when & how the debt due to the mission shall be collected, & those due from the mission shall be paid? — Do they give any security for the property intrusted to them, and to whom & when are they to give an account of their doings & of the property in their hands? — How long is their commission to continue? — Who is to fix their compensation?

We do not ask these questions because we suppose them to be unsafe men to be employed in such a work. All our impressions respecting them as discreet & faithful business men, are favorable; still all our affairs should be transacted in such a manner that they will bear the scrutiny of other business men, & will be pronounced safe & correct. Perhaps every thing of this kind was attended to by K. & B.; & that, had they been explicit in their report, these inquiries would have been

municipany. If anything of this kind requires attention, you must attend to it in the safest & most proper manner.

The general arrangements respecting the secular affairs is virtually the same as the Com. have, for more than two years, supposed ought to be adopted. I hope that all connected with the family will make a strenuous & united effort to carry the station as economically & as profitably to the pupils, as possible. Great pains should be taken to form the character of the pupils; to teach them how to plan & work for themselves, & to train them in all respects, as they should be trained, if it were known that in a few months they would become members of a little agricultural community obtaining their own support & transacting their own business.

In consequence of the steps taken by Messrs Kingsbury & Byington, the Com. have authorized Mr. Dodge to commence a small colony for Osages, which we suppose will be near his present station. Probably other movements of this kind may be made if Providence shall smile upon this, & other suitable men can be found to engage in the work. But how shall we induce them to take & eat of the bread of life? May the Lord appoint his own instruments, & send down his gracious spirit to draw them to himself.

Yours &c.

D. Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Dec. 19. 1834

Doct. Jacob Scudder
Princeton N. J.

Dear Sir,

Rev. Mr. Fleming our missionary among the Creeks, has written me, requesting that I would have the following articles made for him by Mr. John

~~Loring~~ tailors, in Princeton; viz—
one frock coat for winter stout cloth;
1. pr pants. the same cloth
2. thin roundabouts for summer
also he wishes from his shoemaker in
Princeton. Mr. John Scudder.
2. pr. Shoes for Mrs Fleming, for
winter use; &
2. pr ditto for summer use;
1. " high shoes (Mouses) for himself; &
2. prs common do for himself
Mr. Fleming writes that if I will in-
form you of their wants & his, you will
see that the articles are obtained and for-
warded to Mr. S. Manning Tracy, our
agent in New York, by whom they will
be forwarded to us, to be shipped with other
articles to New Orleans, & thence to his sta-
tion. He would like to have the articles
forwarded as soon as practicable.
For the amount of cost you may draw on
Mr. Tracy in New York, who will pay
you.
I will thank you to ~~inform~~ acknowledge me of the
receipt of this & inform me whether you
will procure the articles specified.
J. Greene
P.S. If Doct Scudder should not be
at Princeton, or cannot attend to this
Mr. John Scudder is requested to ob-
tain the articles according to the request
of Mr. Fleming
J. Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Dec 24. 1834

Rev Saml. Parker
Ithaca N. Y.

Dear Sir

I wrote you about a fortnight since, stating the reasons why the Com. could not as at present informed appoint Rev. Mr. Blakesbe, or Mr. Kitchel, & that they had appointed Mr. Underwood. The letter was directed to Ithaca, & I presume you have before this time received it. This morning I have recd. your favor of the 13. inst. & the accompanying testimonials concerning Mr. Pobell & his wife. A letter from Mr. P. himself has also come to hand, which in its whole spirit & character is much in his favor. The testimonials are also favorable, (except in regard to his health,) as far as they go, but they are very deficient in regard to explicitness & fullness, as to various points of character. The writers express their opinion that the candidate are qualified; but our Com. desire also to know what the traits of character are, on which the writers form their favorable estimate. Their views of what is requisite to make a good missionary, may be, & perhaps in a majority of cases are, seriously different from those of the Com. A careful studied specification of the several qualifications which the candidate is supposed to possess is important in all cases; but especially so when the testimonials come from persons wholly unknown to the Com. & about whose qualifications for judging, & whose standard of judging they know nothing. Our Com. could not possibly

appoint Mr Powell, without more specific testimonials, were it not that we know Mr. May one of the writers, & have confidence in his judgment. His case will come before the Com. at their next meeting (the 30th). How they will decide I cannot say. — I dont think that we have missions among the Indians where unmarried females are valuable just now. I will mention the case of those of whom you write to our Com., & write you the result.

I observe that all or most of those candidates whose papers have been forwarded, offer themselves for the mission among the Omahaus. We have not as yet any such mission; nor have the Com. decided on commencing one for that tribe. You must be careful not to turn the attention of candidates to one field, (especially if it be one ~~that~~ which is not yet decided that we shall occupy,) in such a manner as to render them unhappy or disappointed if they should not be sent to it.

Do you or any of the people at Ithaca hear any thing from Mr Dunbar & Mr. Allis? We have rd. only one letter, which came last summer. Messrs Kingsbury & Byington incidentally notice them in their report of their tour in that quarter, & say that when they left the frontier Messrs D. & A. were going immediately to the Pawnees. We can take no steps relative to their mission until we hear from them relative to their prospects & plans.

Messrs Kingsbury & Byington in their report after all the information they could obtain at St Louis, Independence & Van Buren & other places on the western frontier, of missions, & from the missionaries and agents in that quarter, express the opinion that little benefit is to be anticipated from extensive tours through the interior of the Indian country; & that all the information which is important before entering on our work directly, can be obtained by other means. — I will write you again as soon as I can get the subject of your last letter acted upon

D Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Dec. 25, 1834

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury
Columbus Miss.

My Dear Sir.

Your letters respecting the Osage mission, & others written at Mr. Fleming's station & at Dwight have come to hand. Your report written last year, all, I presume are rec'd; though from a press of other ~~business~~ duties they never ~~received~~ obtained as much consideration from the Com. as they desired. Your last communications have all been read to the Com. & acted on as far as was requisite. Your arrangements at Harmony are fully approved, so far as the particulars were stated. The Com. did not learn from your letter whether any limits were fixed to the authority of Messrs Douglas & Dodge, or whether they acted under any responsibility in the parts which they are to perform; or whether compensation, if any, was allowed them. The general disposition

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of the secular affairs for the future, is what we have been persuaded was best for the last two years, & were endeavoring to effect, when the new arrangements for Mr. Bright was proposed for the family. The Com. think that Mr. Dodge may do ~~it~~ well with a colony, if the Osage are to remain on their lands, & have authorized him to proceed, though he had previously asked for a ~~dismission~~ discharge & it had been granted. Mr. Vaill is not to return, though he was at first very strongly desirous of it. He was discharged in Sept. & is now preaching in Maine. He has lately been seriously tried by the death of his wife, who in a period of severe and protracted mental depression, put an end to her own life while with her friends in Ct. Mr. V. finds this of course, to be a trial he can hardly bear.

Our Com. have made no important changes at Dwight because they supposed from your report, that things were not quite ready for an interference to that of ~~~~ on their part; though they are fully convinced that that family ought to be reduced in number. — We are waiting with much interest to hear the result of your interview with Major Armstrong, respecting the Osage, and also how the ecclesiastical difficulties in the Cherokee church, occasioned by the course pursued by Dr. Palmer were adjusted. I wrote you by Mr. Washburn & also Dr. P. on the subject, hoping the letters could arrive by the time you ~~could~~ should reach that mission. I fear there is a radical source of — if

of not of strife — at least of a want of cordiality between Dr. P. & Mr. Washburn which nothing but great grace given to both of them can remove.

With reference to your future course and labors our Com. hardly know what to say. They have repeatedly conversed on the subject, but have hesitated to make any distinct proposition to you, because you have never intimated what your own inclinations were. As you have now asked their advice, they will say generally that it seems to them that you can be most usefully employed so far as the progress of Christianity among the Indians is concerned, by removing your family to some station among the Indians west of the Mississippi, & spending those parts of the year which are most favorable for travelling, in visiting the several mission families in that quarter, counselling them, aiding them in forming plans for accomplishing their objects, adjusting difficulties, comforting & encouraging them, endeavoring to promote their piety & zeal in their work &c; & occupying the remainder of the year in preaching among the Indians in the vicinity of whom your family may reside. At what station it would be expedient for your family to reside, we do not know.

Your acquaintance with the Choctaws would give you some advantages as a preacher among them, though I am aware that there may be objections to such a course arising from the nature of your former connection with that tribe. A location among the Creeks or Cherokees near Union would be more central and perhaps more healthy. The particular location would

be very important. The details of your labors cannot be well ~~[illegible]~~ pointed out, & need not be, in order to bring the general subject before you. — We suppose that this general course of labor is one which you deem important, as it is recommended in the joint letter of yourself & Mr Byington dated at West point. We should be glad to hear from you on the subject as ~~soon~~ early as may be convenient; & we hope you will express your views fully — I am obliged to write in great haste, sickness & death in my family having brought me much in arrears in my own business, & Dr. Wisner having been absent about three months.

Yours &c
D. Greene

Miss. Room Boston Dec. 25. 1824

Rev. Wm Chamberlain
Willstown C.N.

Dear Sir,

You can make a such a reply as your circumstances call for to the foregoing circular.

We recd a letter from Mr. Ellsworth, a few days since, proposing the question whether you might take two Cherokee young men with you on your northern tour for education at the Oneida Institute; & might beg on the way for the means of defraying their expenses. Our Com. do not think favorable of the plan.

1st In nearly every ~~person~~ case where every persons have been brought

into this quarter to be educated, on condition that we would defray the expenses of the journey, they have been thrown on us, very soon for the whole or a principal part of their support. We have two cases of the kind now. Nor can you calculate on their paying their way at Whitesboro. The expenses are as great there as at our common northern seminaries. The education society pays more for its beneficiaries there, than at any Academy in New England. 2nd We think that in the present mode of raising funds & the feeling of community on that subject, begging for the expenses of their journey would have a decidedly bad influence, & would be talked about written about and occasion some disgust & a good deal of offence. 3d The past experience of the Board would not justify the Com. in bringing youths from the seats of our missions into our community for education, unless in very peculiar cases; i.e. it is not a judicious use of the funds of the Board.

If we were called upon for advice we should give the preference, both as to economy & climate, to the South Hanover Seminary, Indiana, or to the Marietta Institute, rather than to Whitesboro — If you can get these young men, ~~or any other~~ on with you, & can in some very safe way, among your friends in Penn. & perhaps from some known liberal friend of the Indians, on your way, obtain the means of defraying the expenses of their journey, I suppose that our Com. ~~would~~ will not object, this being understood, that they shall not be thrown on the Board for support. Neither you nor their friends should make much calculation on aid to be derived from their manual labor

schools. They may earn something; but it will be comparatively little. You must beware of promiscuous applications for such an object. to men of whom you know little or nothing, even if they are professed Christians.

Yours &c

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Dec 25/34

Rev. James Blakeslee
Marathon. N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Owing to urgent business requiring immediate attention, & severe sickness in my family, which was protracted, & terminated in death, the offer of service which was forwarded to our Com. through Mr. Parker was not acted upon till after a delay of six or seven weeks. The Com. then thought that the testimonials were not sufficiently full and explicit in respect to the several traits of character requisite in a good missionary; & as they were not acquainted with yourself or wife, or with any of the persons who signed the testimonials, they did not feel prepared to make the appointment. I immediately wrote to Mr. Parker stating this facts & also stating at some length what qualifications were requisite & in what respect we feared you would be deficient, requesting him to communicate with you as soon as practicable. I presume that he has done this before this time. I am sincerely sorry that you have been kept so long in suspense.

& trust God in his providence will direct you to that field of labor where he will make you instrumental of doing most for his glory & the advancement of his kingdom

Yours &c D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Jany 7. 1835

Rev. Saml. Parker.
Ithica N. Y.

Dear Sir.

Yours of the first inst came to hand this morning. Mr. & Mrs. Powell and Dr. Whitman have been appointed by our Com.; the latter to accompany you on your exploring tour. A field has not been definitely assigned to Mr. Powell. Our reason why we hesitate respecting the Omahans & the Pawnees is that we hear nothing from ~~the~~ Messrs Dunbar & Allis & do not know definitely enough how they find things among those new tribes. Another is the fact that the Baptist & the Methodist miss. Soc. are sending men into that quarter and set up a sort of claim to the whole ground, either on the score that they already have men among the several bands, or else are expecting to send men soon, or else they have talked with the agents about doing it & obtaining his permission. We desire to avoid any thing like collision with the missionaries of other societies as far as a proper zeal in hastening forward the great work of preaching the gospel every where will permit. We think that it will probably be best for Mr. Powell either to join Messrs Dunbar & Allis, or else to go to the Osage mission, which is now greatly weakened by the decease of ~~Mess~~ Mr. Montgomery & the return of Mr. Vaill. There is now a prospect that this tribe will not be removed from their present location, & that we may go on with our plans for increasing them to settle & cultivate the

the soil: thus bringing them within reach of constant christian instruction. We see no objection to his accompanying you at least as far as Independence, with the expectation de- finite instructions before they reach that place. I suppose a mission to either of these tribes named would would be so similar in plan & kind of labor, & in character, habits & language of the people, that there can be but little choice; & a person might be transferred from one to the oth- er, should events in providence call for it, with little loss of time or labor.

As I am greatly pressed with business I must refer Dr. Whitman to the letters and instructions forwar- ded to you last spring for the views of the Com- respecting the character, difficulties, & plan of the tour on which he contemplates engag- ing. I presume that you can give him the pe- rusal of those communications without great diffi- culty.

We have re'd no communication from either of the persons (Prentiss or McCoy) whom you men- tion. It is doubtful whether we shall need any printers at present, though we may in the course of a year or two. I would remark that printing in connection with missions should not only be good printers, but ingenious men as mechanics, who will know how to meet and remedy any ~~such~~ dif- ficulties which occurs about their presses, types, furniture &c. As they have no mechanics at hand to whom they can go for repairs, or to supply deficiencies. Mr. Sewell has sent no commu- nication to us ~~[illegible]~~ As printer to the Indians he will not probably be needed for some years to come. We have but one press, that on the Arkansas which is supplied with a printer. Should we succeed in our efforts among

the Sioux. Ojibwas, & other tribes in that quarter; we may need a press high up the Mississippi, at a future day. though it is uncertain.

We suppose that you will be making your arrangements for your tour, so as to start seasonably; & that you will also give Dr. Whitman such aid and advice as may be necessary in his preparations

Yours &c

D Greene

P.S. Of Mr. Jones, Mr. Mack, & Mr. Hall mentioned in your last letter of Dec 25th we know nothing. no communications having been rec'd. respecting them.

Missionary Rooms Boston Jany 7. 1835

Doct. Marcus Whitman.
Wheeler Steuben Co. N. Y.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Dec 2d came duly to hand. Owing to a pressure of other business your case was not ~~attended to till~~ acted upon by our Com, till last evening. You were ~~then~~ appointed a missionary physician of our Board, with a view of your accompanying the Rev. Saml. Parker on his contemplated exploring ~~expedition~~ tour among the tribes near and beyond the Rocky mountains. He will confer with you respecting the time of starting, the kind of outfit which will be required, and other topics connected with the undertaking. I have also requested him to show you letters & instructions forwarded to him last spring, showing the views of the Com. relative to the plan, the extent, & the object of the tour & the difficulties which might be expected to be encountered in the prosecution of it. I do not now think of any thing of importance to be added, though I may probably make some further suggestions before

you shall start. On such a tour as this, as well as in missionary labors among any of the wandering tribes of our continent, great patience, fortitude, & perseverance are necessary. You must be willing to encounter hardships, dangers, self denials in almost every shape, & discouragements without being moved by them from your purpose. Nothing but an unquenchable desire to do good to the souls of the Indians, originating in, & nourished by a supreme love to Christ and firm faith in the promises, can sustain you and carry you through. This will do it. May you have the same mind which was also in Christ Jesus, & be made an instrument for carrying the blessings of the gospel to one of the darkest and most injured and neglected portions of the human family.

Be free in making any inquiries or suggestions which may occur to you. We shall be glad to hear from you soon.

Very respectfully & truly yours
D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms Boston Jan. 7. 1835

Mr. Ainsworth E. Blunt
Brainerd Ten.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Dec. 10th came duly to hand, & has been laid before our Com. They adopted the following resolution, viz.

"Resolved, - That Mr. Ainsworth E. Blunt & his wife, Assistant Missionaries of the Board at Brainerd, among the Cherokees, be, at their own request, honorably released from the further service of the Board."

Your travelling expenses to New England will of course be paid by the Board, if you request it, & you will feel at liberty to submit to the Committee any statement which you may desire, respecting

your circumstances & prospects after leaving your connect-ion with the Board, which will recieve a candid con-sideration from them.

We hope & pray that the blessing of the Lord ~~may~~ of missions may ever rest upon you & your family; & that you & they by your example, prayers & influence may yet do much to further the kingdom of the redeemer on the earth.

Yours &c

David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Jany. 7. 1835

Rev. Oliver S. Powell
Amity, Alleghany Co. N.Y.

Dear Sir.

Your favor of Dec 6th offering yourself & wife as labors in the missionary field, came to hand on the 24th & was laid before our Committee at their next meeting, and they ap-pointed yourself & wife to missionary service among the western Indians. Before designating you to any par-ticular tribe, we wish to hear more from Messrs Dun-bar & Allis who have gone up the Missouri, and as we suppose, have entered on their labors among the Pawnees on the Platt river, though no communications have been recieved from them since their arrival in their field. Whether it will be best for you to join them, or to open a new mission among the Oma-haws, or to join our mission among the Osages, our Com. do not feel yet prepared to say. They would not, however, ~~wish them~~ wish that there should be any delay in your preparations, or in proceeding with Mr. Parker in in the spring. We are daily expecting communications which will enable us to decide more understandingly & hope to recieve them before the time of your departure.

You may safely proceed with Mr. Parker as far as Independence in Missouri, with the expectation

of recieving more definite instructions as to your location before, at or at the time of your arrival there. If the opening among the Pawnees shall have been found by Messrs Dunbar & Allis to be favorable, it will probably be expedient for you to go & strengthen them unless the Omahaws shall present a still more promising field, which ought to be entered immediately. In relation to the Osages I would remark that they have been ~~ha~~ left in a most agitated and unfavorable state for the last five years; but the prospect now is, that they will be suffered to remain on there reservation; & they have already expressed a strong inclination to change their mode of life & become settled. We have therefore authorized one of our missionaries to commence a small agricultural establishment among them where facilities should be offered to induce them to collect around him, cultivate the land, & thus come within the reach of constant Christian instruction & schools. We have had one establishment of the kind among them for about eight years which has been as successful as considering the circumstances in which the Indians have been placed, having been compelled to remove twice, & being now compelled to do it again. Besides these two we shall probably commence others, with much delay, if circumstances in providence seem to favor the course. This plan I suppose must be introduced among all the wandering tribes of the west. During the last six months one of our ordained missionaries among the Osages has died and another has left the field, whose places we wish to fill. Should you go ~~to~~ to this tribe we should wish you to learn their language as soon as practicable & devote yourself to visiting their villages and preaching the gospel. And here I would remark, that should you spend a year among the Osages, acquiring their language, & then it should

be thought best for you to go among the Pawnees or Omahaws, it would not be lost time; as you would be obliged to deviate but little from your regular course to those more remote tribes, & would be acquiring a language, & learning the manners & character of a tribe substantially the same in all their respects. The prospects of the Osage mission have been very dark, but we cannot but hope that they are yet to recieve the gospel and experience its power to civilize, purify, & bless.

To whatever one of these tribes you go, you must anticipate hardships, exposures, self denials & discouragements. You must be full of love to the Indians determined to persevere. Looking unto Jesus, who for the joy which was ~~set~~ set before him, endured the cross, despised the shame that he might save men. The same spirit must be in you that was in him. Your dependence on God, your faith in the promises must be immovable.—

Wishing to hear from you soon,

Yours in the Gospel

David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston Jany 7. 1835

Rev N. B. Dodge

Boudinot,

Dear Sir,

After the reply to your application for a release from the service of the Board, we recieved a communication from Messrs Kingsbury & Byington, recommending that you should be authorized to take measures for getting a company of Osages into a settlement similar in its general features to that at Hopefield; & stating also that you had consented to undertake such a work & that they had authorized you to take the preliminary steps. The Committee have long been of the opinion that the formation of such settlements was the most promising method, so far as they could judge, of laboring for the improvement of the Osages; & they

would have proceeded accordingly, had they not regarded it as quite uncertain where the Osages would ultimately be located. If it is now decided, as Messrs. K. & B. seem to suppose that it is, that ~~that~~ they are not to be removed from their present reservation, the Com. thought that no time should be lost in beginning the experiment. They have therefore approved of the measures recommended by the brethren who visited you, & have reappointed you to the missionary work, with special reference to your forming such a settlement of Osages as has been proposed.

As the report of Messrs. K. & B. is not explicit on any point in respect to the character of the establishment and as they make no estimates in respect to the expense, we are unable to give very definite instructions, & at present will ~~give~~ only remark on a few points.

1. You should ascertain as far as circumstances will permit, before you take any steps involving expense, whether it is probable that the Indians may remain permanently, or at least for a considerable number of years, on their reservation. This may probably be learned to a tolerable ~~considerable~~ degree of certainty from Major Armstrong and other government agents in that quarter. If the government are going to persevere in their efforts to remove the Osages farther north & west, until they succeed, it will be hardly worth while for us to make any movement of the kind proposed; as besides the short period in which we could do them good they would be kept in too excited & desponding a state of mind to avail themselves to much extent of the advantages offered. You & your brethren & other persons of whose opinion you can avail yourself, must decide whether the prospect is such as to justify your going forward.

If you go forward with the establishment

we shall wish from you as soon as you can ~~conveniently~~ forward it, a statement of what you suppose ought to be done for the Indians, & what the annual expense will probably be.

From the remarks of Messrs. K. & B. we are led to suppose that your present location will be favorable for the enterprise, & that you will not need additional buildings for the accommodation of your family. When you were in Boston you spoke of a mill as being very important if your station was to be a permanent one. If you still deem it indispensable to the existence & prosperity of such a settlement as is now contemplated, you must inform us, stating briefly the circumstances which require it, the kind of mill needed, & the probable expense. We wish for a full statement also respecting the disposition of the Indians to come into a settled mode of life; what they have said to you on the subject; & in general the evidence ~~that~~ you have that they are prepared for it; also in what manner & to what extent you propose to aid them. This statement we may wish to make use of with the government of the U.S. if the Com. should think best to apply to them for aid. State also to what extent you have reason to believe that a disposition to change their manner of life prevails among the Osages generally, & the prospect which there is that other settlements, similar to that which you contemplated, would be useful.

In respect to the commencement & prosecution of your labors I would remark that it seems to me best that you should not begin on any large scale, but rather take a few decided men, who will persevere & by their success & influence will make the undertaking respectable & popular among their people. Let accessions be made gradually, & as those who first come will have the more attention and

aid from you, & in a year or two be able to go forward with less assistance ~~from~~ you, can do more for the new comers. The Com. will authorize you to enlarge from year to year. —

We hope very soon to have schools in the Osage language, which may tend further to attach them to a settled life, & at the same time tend to ~~about~~ elevate their minds. We hope that you will still keep the spiritual good of the Indians before your mind as the great object of pursuit, & that you will avail yourself of all opportunities to lead them to Christ. Hoping to hear from you soon. I remain yours truly in the Gospel

D. Greene

Miss. Rooms Boston Jany. 14. 1835.

Doct. Elizur Butler
Brainerd. Ten.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Dec 1st has come to hand & been laid before our Com.

In regard to opening a new station between Hawies & Willstown the Com. hardly know what instruction to give, in the present uncertain state of the Cherokee affairs. It seems of great importance that the large church which you left at Hawies should be looked after & the members preserved from temptation & apostacy if possible. On the other hand it seems hardly worth while to incur the expense of fitting up a new station, if they are to be removed in a year or two, & to stand in fear of removal, bowed down & with despondency & distracted with fear & anxiety, during the intervening period: or if they should not be removed, if they are to be exposed to all the adverse influence of a passing, intruding, unprincipled white population. But if these is the judgment of

Mr Worcester, & Mr Ellsworth & yourself there is a pretty fair prospect that the neighborhood to which you refer may remain, in a good degree unmolested, for four or five years, it seems to us altogether desirable that they should have some religious teacher & guide to watch and counsel them. Perhaps a better opinion can be formed on this point when the delegation return from Washington, or when the result of their labors there shall become known. Should the opinion be as supposed above, the Com. would authorize you to open a new station among the neighborhood provided that it will not require an expenditure of more than $200 for the buildings & other improvements. We should not expect of course, any provisions to be made for a boarding school, or any considerable farm. The aim should be to make first buildings and other conveniences sufficient to enable a small family to live comfortably on the most economical plan. There might be a school for the neighborhood, taught by a female. We can probably send you one, if one cannot be found already connected with the mission, or in your vicinity — as soon as next fall.

Respecting the property at Hawies the Com. could merely remark that they would not think it expedient that any legal measures should be taken to recover it. If the way is open to obtain possession of it again, or to obtain the value of it, by any fair representations, either to the agents of the United States or of Georgia without litigation, they would think it best to go forward and do it. Otherwise they would think it best to leave the matter for adjustment at some future time. However you should be vigilent to observe the events as they occur in your quarter so far as they indicate when that time arrives, & inform us, if there is anything for us to do on the subject.

Is it expedient for Miss Thompson to accom-

pany any of the families which may remove west of the Miss.? She has written expressing a desire to go. We suppose her to be a faithful helper in the domestic affairs of a mission family. If so she might be very valuable where such helpers are very scarce.

D. Greene

P.S. I know of no good situation for your sons & am not in the way of obtaining such information. You have probably seen the rules adopted with reference to the children of missionaries at their last meeting

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Boston Jany 17. 1835

Miss Nancy Thompson
Willstown Cherokee Na

Dear Madam,

Your favor of Nov. 26th has been recd. & laid before the Com. I hardly know how to reply to it in the present state of Cherokee affairs; & while the course to be pursued by the several mission families remains so unsettled. Some of the families anticipate removing to the western Cherokee country without great delay; others do not expect to go there at all; & others are quite undecided as to what they shall do. If you can be connected with any one of the families that are to go west, usefully, & happily to yourself & to them, the Com. would certainly desire that you should go. They know of no reason why you may not do so. No family or individual has expressed any opinion to us on the subject. If you cannot go in the circumstances just mentioned, neither yourself or the Com. could wish that you should go. You had better confer with the families contemplating removing, and ascertain what opening there will be for you to labor in connection with the western mission. It is doubtful whether Dr. Butler will go west for some years yet. Mr. Worcester expects to go in the ensuing

spring. Mr. Chamberlain may probably go during the following year, though he has said nothing definitely on the subject.

It is certainly our desire that you should be and labor where you can do most to advance the cause of Christ among the Indians if that is the sphere to which the providence of God is calling you. You are aware, I presume, that the plan of the mission at the west will be somewhat different from what it has been in the old nation, as there will probably be no boarding schools established at the expense of the Board, and of course, no large secular establishments or large families.

When you shall have learned the views of your brethren & sisters of the mission, I think you may safely & without anxiety leave it to providence to decide your case.

Yours &c. D. Greene

Boston Jany 17. 1835

Mr. John C. Ellsworth
Brainerd C. N.

My Dear Sir,

Your three letters of Nov. 19 Dec. 9. & 17th have come to hand. The first I have referred to a subject on which I have since written to Mr. Chamberlain. We think it inexpedient for him, while on his way to Pennsylvania, to beg for defraying the expenses of the boys mentioned or for their support. In some places & of some persons this might not do hurt; but generally we think it would awaken prejudice against the cause of Christian benevolence. If the expectation is that the young men can support themselves at the Oneida Institute, there will be disappointment probably as the expenses of beneficiaries of the Am. Ed. Soc. at that institution are greater than at any Academy in New England. Manual labor schools, however good their

influences in other respects may be, do not, in the northern states, aid much in diminishing the expenses of education. Those at South Hanover, Indiana & Marietta Ohio, are said to be better. Our Com. do not feel warranted in defraying the expenses of bringing the young men to the North, & educating them out of the funds of the Board, which they suppose they should in the end be, from the circumstances of the case obliged to do, if Mr. C. should bring them on.

In regard to the continuance of the school at Brainerd the Com. are much at a loss what to say. It has occurred to them, that it might be expedient, at some suitable time, to write to Mr. Ross & some half dozen influential & candid men in the nation, to visit you, & lay before them the state of the school, the embarrassments under which it labors, growing out of the ill health and diminished numbers of the mission family, the sickness of the place & the consequent interruption to which the school is subject, the perplexing situation of the Cherokees, & the great uncertainty of their prospects, &c.: & then ask them whether they do not think it best to discontinue the school, sell the property & abandon the station. &

If the subject should be fully talked over, those men & the mass of the people ~~through them~~ might be satisfied with any course which should be deemed advisable & the prejudice which might otherwise be awakened and fixed against our Board & Missionaries might be avoided. After learning how such men would regard the discontinuance of the schools we could judge better what course ought to be adopted. If they should not strongly oppose giving up the station, the Com. would authorise yourself & Mr. Worcester & Mr. Vaill to dispose of the buildings & improvements on the best terms you could, & have the concerns of the station closed early in the summer, if practicable. If this cannot be safely & properly done, they would authorise you & your brethren at the station to form the best plan in your power

for continuing operations on such a scale as your circumstances would permit.

I will thank you to say to Mr. Worcester that we have forwarded the press, types, office furniture, & paper to Union to be ready against his arrival, Mr. Wheeler is already there, & may perhaps make a beginning for some of the missionaries before Mr. Worcester shall reach the place.

Yours &c

D. Greene

Boston Jany 17th 1835.

Mr. Fred. Ayer.
Yellow Lake Mission

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Oct 11th recieved a month since, has been unanswered much longer than I intended it should, simply because I have been hoping to find time soon for writing you more fully than my daily duties have permitted me. Having as yet found no such leasure time I must write an answer to your inquiries without a further delay, & write again when circumstances will permit. Your letter has been before the Committee.

Respecting aid to be given to the Indians, we must leave you to judge in what manner & to what persons it shall be applied. The circumstances & bearings of each we cannot of course know. It seems to us important that aid should be given according to some fixed rules, & on conditions which shall be well understood by the Indians. Otherwise there will be no end of the claims made upon you; you will necessarily often give offence by the distinctions you make, & your aid will do little good. — Whatever rules or conditions you propose, there must doubtless be exceptions; but they should be in case where the difference of circumstances is so apparent that all can be made to see it.

We have supposed that the aid to be furnished

to the Indians would be rendered principally in the following ways. 1. Implements to work with, such as axes, hoes, ploughs &c. 2. Teams loaned to them, or or employed in preparing their lands for tillage. 3. Seeds of the most important & useful kinds, such as potatoes, beans, peas, garden roots &c. 4. Teaching them how to use the tools furnished ~~them~~ and how to perform the ~~various~~ kinds of work requisite for their comfort. 5. Teaching & otherwise helping them to preserve the products of their labor, so as to be of the greatest use to them.

If aid is to furnished to them in clothing, provisions, ammunition, fishing apparatus, we think it should be as a compensation for labor performed for you, for which the article given should be esteemed an equivalent. Otherwise you will almost necessarily encourage idleness and despondency. There may be cases among the aged the sick, or those who from some other cause have become practically unable to provide for themselves, where donations in some of the articles mentioned, may be & ought to be made. But we cannot think that any thing like an indiscriminate furnishing of them would be useful in the long run. It is but to ascertain as nearly as possible in what manner their condition & character, can be most effectually & permanently improved, & then to afford them such assistance as will be most likely to accomplish this. Every thing else done for them affords but temporary relief — the supply now given having no tendency to prevent future want.

As to the conditions of affording aid — We do not suppose that you can make them ~~any~~ very definite so as in all cases to secure a compliance with them — certainly you cannot, if you furnish clothing, provisions etc. But if you limit your aid to the kinds which I at first specified it will not be so difficult

to make conditions, as the very desire of such kind of aid ~~is~~ would constitute the most important part of the conditions, which would almost necessarily be in a good measure complied with at the time which the aid is recieved. The conditions on which such aid should be afforded, would be in the first place, a disposition more or less clearly ~~maintained~~ manifested to lead a settled course of life, or at least to make a trial in the way of an approach towards such a mode of life; & in the second place, a disposition to avail themselves of the intellectual & religious advantages afforded the station. The latter disposition will, of course, in most be very faint at first — hardly enough developed to make it a condition at all. Still it should be stated that you desire & expect this — If you find proper subjects, you may spend from $100 to $150 per year in the manner referred to. If the ~~case~~ are very promising you may even go somewhat beyond the latter sum. — We see no reason to object to the changes which have been made at your station. — We want to hear that the Lord is pouring out his spirit on the Indians & gathering them into his fold. May his grace in this respect be conspicuously manifested, before you & all your brethren. —

Yours &c. D. Greene

Boston Jany 19. 1835.

Rev. Sherman Hall
La Pointe Mission

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Oct 17th. recd. a month since, has been unanswered too long. Various circumstances in the course of Divine providence have called off my

attention for my regular business at the Rooms, & thrown me behindhand in my correspondence. I must now write very briefly.

Aid to the Indians. The sum allowed by the War department was designed to aid in the erection of buildings for the mission, & in furnishing the Indians the means & teaching them how to cultivate the earth. You may feel authorised to expend $200 the current year for this object, if you think so large a sum to be necessary; & we will obtain it from the government or furnish it from our own funds.

We do not think that much aid should be given to the Indians in erecting houses, otherwise than showing them how to do the work themselves, & perhaps a little team help in collecting the materials. In particular cases a few little articles might be advantageously furnished. The most valuable assistance, so far as its permanent influence is concerned, is not that which comes in the shape of an article given; but of aid rendered in their work, — instruments with which to work, — teaching them how to work, encouraging them in their work. Tools, seed, team help labor with those who are disposed to labor for themselves, — & are probably the kind of ~~help~~ aid which will in the end prove most valuable, a gift outright is soon consumed and forgotten, & the receiver is left as destitute & helpless ~~&~~ as little inclined to help himself as before, & more inclined to depend on you.

To the children in the school small presents may occasionally be made; but it seems to me that much caution will be needed in respect to it, or else the parents & the children, will imbibe the notion so common at one station among the Indians that going to school & learning the things there is a great

to the missionaries, for which they are much indebted to the Indians.

I have written pretty fully to Mr. Ayer on this subject of aiding the Indians.

If you and your brethren should think it best to begin a station at Fon du Lac, with reference to induce a company of Indians to settle down there - you may authorise him to calculate on $100 a year to be expended in aiding and encouraging the settlement.

The Com. see no objection to the course which you propose relative to Mr. Campbell & his family. Exercise your own judgment in the matter, according to the general plan which you have mentioned. Nor do we see any reason to object to the disposition which has been made in respect to the several laborers ~~which have been made~~ connected with the mission. In regard to the Fon du Lac station, I can only say that you must aid Mr. Ely in making it as efficient and useful as you can. It is uncertain whether we shall be able to send any laborers to your assistance during the coming summer.

The manner in which you state you that have used the donations heretofore sent to you or your station is in accordance with the views of the Committee, & I presume of the donors. If any of these articles are needed by the families at the other stations, that should of course be applied; as boxes, sent to a particular station, are generaly designed for the mission of which that station constitutes a part, after the wants of that station are supplied. When articles are given to Indians, I think it should, (with some exceptions in favor of infirmity by age or sickness, or distressing want otherwise occasioned,) in remuneration for some service rendered. You will thus be doing good to the Indians by beginning to teach them the value of labor in attaining the conveniences of life.

The articles for which you write will be

forwarded in season, we hope, to go up with the traders. At least we will endeavor to forward them as soon as the navigation on the canal shall be opened. It would be well for you each year to send us on a full list of articles, which you need, with the quantity of each as otherwise we shall send ~~them~~ you sometimes what you do not want & and at others fail to send what you need. — Jany 20th We have just heard this morning that Messrs. Lyman & Munson our missionaries in the Archipelago, whom you probably know, ~~are~~ were murdered in the Battak country (the N. W. part of Sumatra) in June last, & probably devoured, as the people are said to be canibals. They were men of uncommon enterprise & devotedness to the missionary work. But the Lord has called them from the vineyard, stopped their labors on earth & as we ~~hope~~ trust taken them to heaven —

Yours &c

D. Greene

Boston Jany 21. 1835

Rev. Saml. Parker
Ithaca N. Y.

Dear Sir

In reply to yours of the 13th, I could remark that Rev. Messrs Kingsbury & Byington has visited the several Indian tribes on the western frontiers of Missouri during the past sumer and fall & made a pretty full report respecting their state and the openings for missionary labor among them; stating also in what ~~tribes~~ tribes there are missionaries & of what denominations they are. Our Com. do not think it expedient to send out our missionary forces over a greater extent of country than they can profitably occupy. We should be very glad to send men to the Omahaws. Mandan & Black-foot, & all other tribes

if we had them of suitable character & in sufficient numbers. But we have not and ~~cannot~~ the prospect is not now fair that we shall have such men in such numbers, very soon.

Our Com. think it inexpedient that more than one person, besides yourself should go on the exploring tour to the Mountains or beyond. As they design it to be merely a tour for exploring the country they suppose that the object can be accomplished as well by yourself & Dr. Whitman as if another person should associate with you.

As I stated in my last letter I have heard nothing from either of the Messrs Clark more than what you have written. Your account is favorable. If they are inclined to enter on the Missionary work, we wish them to write us, giving an account of their own views & wishes on the subject; & also to forward testimonials in the common manner. Let these be as explicit as possible in stating the character of the person & their history. If they are suitable men, we will send them forth either this spring or next fall, as may seem expedient, & may best comport with their own arrangements. Has Mr. Daniel Clark any children? I intended to ask the same question to Mr. Powell, but forgot it when I wrote him. We should wish the professors at Auburn to represent to us, as nearly as they can how much of an impediment Mr. Clark has in his speech, & how serious a disqualification they would think it for an acceptable preacher in our own villages it would probably be.

We regard it as very little consequence where Mr. Powell shall be ordained. You & the ministers in the vicinity who are interested in the subject may decide & make the necessary preparations. You may feel yourself authorized to make the purchases requisite for you to us, forwarding an account of them to Mr. Hill. Yours &c. D. Greene

Mr. Abraham Redfield, Union Mission. Wrote him, Jan. 29. 1835. — Sunday School circular, — extra type for Choctaw &c. printing. — press & furniture. Mr. Wheeler's com. D.G.

Rev. John Fleming, Creek nation. Wrote him Jan. 29 1835, acknowledging his — saying that the articles had been ordered & would soon be sent — Sunday school circular — articles for Union. D.G.

Boston Feb. 4. 1835.

Mr Joseph Brown }
Princeton Theo. Sem. }

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Dec 24th expressing your desire to become a missionary to the heathen, was duely recd. Our Com. were obliged to suspend action upon it till the receipt of the testimonials of the Professors of your Seminary, which did not come to hand till the 2nd inst. Last evening the communications were brought before our Com. & you were appointed a missionary of the Board & destined to the Western Indians. Respecting the particular tribe, among whom it may be expedient for you to labor, we cannot now speak definitely. We have now two missionaries among the Pawnees on the Platte river, from whom we have as yet recd. no definite information respecting the field opening around them, or the demand which there is likely to be for more laborers. We shall expect to recieve important information within a few months at farthest. Two are to proceed as explorers, in March, to the Rocky mountains, & perhaps to the waters of the Columbia river, or even the Pacific Ocean, from whom we hope to obtain more knowledge than we now possess

respecting the tribes about the mountains & beyond, & the openings which there are for the advantageous prosecution of missionary labor in that region.

Should you go among the Indians far beyond our frontiers, the Com. would think it advisable for you to study medicine; & to whatever tribe you may go it will be best for you to give as much attention to the subject as you can between the time of your leaving the Seminary & the following spring, unless you are strongly inclined to enter your field earlier.

I know of no other publications except those mentioned by you, relative to the Indians between the Missouri & the Pacific of much value, except, perhaps, Major Long's Expedition. General Ashby, of Missouri, now a member of Congress, has been through that whole region for purposes of trade & has much personal knowledge, perhaps as much as any other man; & I understand he has numerous valuable manuscripts on the subject. I have a copy of his map, which I understand he intends to publish soon. Whether he will accompany it with a book or not, I am ignorant. The location & number of the tribes is about all which is specially important, as when we have learned the character & habits, feelings of one of the migratory tribes, we have the story of the whole. There is no portion of the heathen world that more needs the kind, meliatory, & saving influence of the gospel of Christ. May the Lord make you a chosen vessel to bear the gospel among them.

D. Greene

P.S. I will thank you to keep us informed where letters may ~~find~~ reach you, in case we have occasion to write.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 4. 1835

Rev. D. S. Butrick
Carmel C.N.

My Dear Sir,

On the 12th of Nov. I wrote you acknowledging your statements respecting the Cherokee superstitions, & two or three other letters written during the month of Sept. Yesterday yours of Jany 2d came to hand, in which you mention that you had recieved no acknowledgment of those above referred to, our reply to that respecting the improvements. On this last point, after consulting the Com. I wrote substantially that you might dispose of the parts of the improvements as you proposed only taking care not to pursue a course which would subject yourself and family to inconvenience, by bringing other persons too near to you, or in some other way giving occasion for interfering or clashing. It is not at all probable that we shall ever have more than one family at the station, or that we shall ever have occasion to have much of a farm or accommodate boarders hereafter. Still you should retain ample accommodations for your family, both indoors & out.

It gives me great pleasure to learn that you are still allowed to prosecute your labors unmolested; & that the Lord by his spirit seems to give you some success in your work. Every soul saved from among the Indians seems like a treasure rescued from a burning city. May the Lord gather many of these outcasts before they are quite wasted away.

In a week after I wrote you last, my brother, (formerly minister in this city) who was then sick at my house, was removed by death. He was a very dear & valuable

brother to me - one from whom - under God, I had rec'd innumerable & inestimable favors. He had been unable to preach or perform so much of any sort of intellectual labor, for ~~several weeks~~ more than three years, but was gradually recovering till within four weeks of his death, when a lung fever removed him from this world of labor to his eternal rest.

Within the last ten days we have heard that the Rev. Messrs Lyman & Munson, two of our missionaries who were on an exploring tour in the Indian Archipelago, were murdered in June, by the Battas, a savage tribe on the northwest part of Sumatra - an event unexceptionable in the history of modern missions. May the Lord sanctify it to all surviving missionaries & to the churches. The particulars you will see.

Yours &c.

David Greene

Feb. 7. 1835 Forwarded a Report of the Choctaw Indians.

Missionary Rooms Boston Feb. 7. 1835

Rev. Asher Bliss
Cattaragus Mission

My Dear Sir.

The foregoing circular has been left with us to be forwarded to our missionaries. You may reply to it as far as you are able & circumstances of your station seem to require.

Your favor of Jany 12th has been rec'd. Mr. Hill has written you, I believe, respecting the horse &c. I presume that there will be no objection to your taking the course

respecting it which you propose. Respecting your manual labor plan I will make but a remark or two. I presume it will be productive of immediate present good, both to the pupils & to the parents; but will it, or will it not, tend to get them into the habit of being planned for, managed, & taken care of by others; rather than planning, managing & taking care of themselves & their children? A great object to be accomplished with Indians is to make them provident, ingenious & prompt & energetic enough to meet successfully all the emergencies which happen in their own affairs. Take care that your present & your future plans & measures are not unfavorable in this respect. Will not your plan take too much of your time & labor from your studies & your ministerial work? Do all the good you can in every other way, but be sure you do not neglect the ministry, nor get yourself secularized, & your thoughts too much on the labors which relate principally to the world. You dont say whether you have any female assistant in the place of Miss Thayer, or whether you desire one, though you spoke of it as important in your last. I see no objection to your arrangements respecting the school if it is the best & most economical which you could make. May the Lord continue peace in the church, & restore all who have fallen or wandered, & keep them in his fold of grace.

I am glad to hear so good an account from Alleghany. I want much to hear from Mr. Hall. He has not written to me since he went to the reservation &

I am ignorant how to get a letter to him.
Yours &c.
D. Greene

Boston Feb. 7. 1835

Hon. Edward Everett
Washington

Dear Sir,

In acknowledging your very kind favor of the 2nd permit me also to acknowledge in behalf of our Board, the great obligations we are under to you for the deep interest you ~~have~~ have manifested in its behalf & your readiness at all times to afford it aid, when in your power. I do not know that there is any thing in the affairs of the Board at present, in respect to which we can avail ourselves of your continued interest & readiness to exert yourself in our behalf. We doubt whether it is best to appear just now for the remuneration for the mission property which we have been obliged to abandon in the Cherokee country. If there should be some final adjustment of the Cherokee afflictions, without long delay, that will probably be the most favorable time for us to present our application.

I would just remark here that we have not yet been able to obtain any thing for the buildings & improvements in the Cherokee nation, of which, through your influence congress directed an appraisal; nor have we ever learned that the person appointed, by the Secretary to make the appraisal, & who did make it in the autumn of 1833, has made any returns of what he did

to the department. I applied last winter, but nothing could be found in any of the offices. I have since written & have received for answer that no such report had been made. The name of the person who made the valuation was Armstrong. (Major Armstrong I think he was called). We do not expect much for this valuation, & it is of little consequence whether we ever know what the valuing agent did or reported. Still it would be desirable to be at rest on the subject. I would by no means have you cause yourself any trouble relative to it; but if you should think of it, when you may be at the War office, you will oblige us by making an inquiry on the subject.

So far as I understand the Memorial of Mr Ridge & his associates, & the object of the counsel at Running Waters, they met my approbation. I am not sure that I fully understand them, having never seen the memorial ~~myself~~ itself, or any other account of it, than your statement as reported in the papers. All the members of our Com. I believe, are now, & have been for the last two years, fully convinced that the best course which the Cherokees can pursue, is to sede their land & remove. That is my own opinion, though nothing could be ~~to~~ be more "against the grain" than to adopt it; & I believe I was the last one of our company here that did go over to it.

Yours &c.

David Greene

Boston Feb. 9. 1835.

Doct. Mr. Whitman.
at Rushville N. Y.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 2nd is just rec'd. But I can spend only a moment in answering it. The Lord is again bringing us into deep affliction & painful bereavement. Dr. Wisner is extremely sick with the scarlet fever & ulcerated sore throat & we are hourly looking for his removal. Our business is very pressing. Respecting the object, extent, & nature of your tour, you can learn from Communications addressed to Mr Parker last year & the present; especially from two long letters of instructions written to him last spring. If possible I will write you further at St. Louis, tho. I have little hope of commanding time enough to enlarge. The object of the Com. is to learn as fully as possible the condition & character of the remote & secluded tribes, that they may more effectually call upon the Christian church to furnish them them the men & the means in other respects for giving them the gospel.

May the Lord by his presence, grace, & protection go with & prosper you, & cause great good to result from this tour.

David Greene

P.S. I will endeavor to send you a commission at St Louis. I would forward it now if there was not such a pressure on me. D. G.

3. P. M. Dr. Wisner expired about 1/2 an hour ago.

Boston Feb. 9. 1835.

Mr. Abner D. Jones:
Newark Valley Tioga Co.
N. Y.

My Dear Sir,

Your offer of yourself & wife as Assistant missionaries, with the accompanying testimonials was rec'd on the 2nd inst, & laid before our Com. at their next meeting. When you were both appointed to the service to which you aspire.

Our Com. did not definitely assign your field of labor. There is one, to which, however, we would direct your attention & should desire to know your views. The United States agent among the Choctaws, & of Arkansaw Territory, has a fund at his disposal for promoting education in this tribe, adequate to the support of twelve teachers for three years, at $400 or 450$ a year, he furnished houses & a small field. He wishes our Board to nominate four of these teachers to be stationed in that part of the nation where our mission is. We have not as yet obtained any for him, but wish to obtain them as soon as practicable; fearing that if we fail to furnish them, unsuitable men will be put into their places who will embarrass our missions, & on the whole, do hurt to the Indians. From the character & statement of the agent, I suppose that he would be glad to have teachers who would exert as much religious influence as their circumstances & abilities would permit, & that you might feel yourself as free for labors of that

kind as if you were teaching a school at the expense of our Board. In some respects you would have an advantage for exerting a greater influence from the circumstance that you were immediately under the patronage of the agent. — I would add that our missionaries would expect to associate with you as one of their own number; & if at the end of three years you should wish to continue in the service & succeed in its sustaining a good missionary character, our Com. would appoint you to labor for the Board as other assistant missionaries. We would also defray your expenses to the field of labor at the outset, if it should be necessary.

We should be glad to have you proceed immediately if you could with convenience to your family; that is, as soon as the middle of March or first of April; but if that can not be, it would probably be expedient to delay till October, as it is not safe to go in that climate in the heat of summer.

I will thank you to let me hear from you soon.

Yours &c
D. Greene

P.S. I am obliged to write in much haste. May the Lord prepare you for whatever labor he designs you.

~~3. P. M.~~ Monday Feb. 9. Dr. Wisner our beloved colleague, expired at ½ past 2 to-day, after a sickness of 5 days of scarlet fever.

S. G.

~~Feb. 9. 1835. — Wrote to Rev. Artemas Bullard informing him of the death of Dr. Wisner,~~

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Poshou Feb. 14. 1835

Rev. Thos. C. Stuart
Tohshish Miss.

Dear Sir,

Since the receipt of yours of Jany 14 the Lord has visited us with another chastisement & removed Dr. Wisner from his labors with us by death. He died on the 9th inst. after an illness of five days with the scarlet fever.

Pressure of business compel me to write you as brief as possible. Our Com. at their last meeting adopted the following resolution—

"Resolved that Mr Stuart on paying to the treasurer of the Board, the sum of five hundred dollars be authorised to retain & appropriate to his own use all the mission property belonging to the Board at the stations of Monroe & Tohshish, in the Chickasaw country".

As to the building & improvements on the land we have long abandoned the hope of obtaining any thing for them, unless, at some future day, there should be such a state of feeling among our rulers as to encourage us to apply for our appropriation in a way of remuneration.

Our Com. put the sum at $500 — instead of $600 — because they doubted whether your means would enable you to ~~[illegible]~~ pay more without embarrassment. That is all, ~~[illegible]~~ therefore, which they will require. As to the method of transmitting the money we know but little. If you can send to New York or Boston you may do it. Or you may send to Wm W. Caldwell, N. Orleans, or to Hall & Prentice Mobile, or to Cowan Bros & Co. Memphis, who are our authorised receiving agents

You may forward the amount by draft or otherwise, as you shall think safe or best, & at such times as shall be found convenient. You will of course give Mr Hill notice.

If you can get a letter to Mr Wilson or Mr Holmes, I will you to request them to forward me some statement respecting the Chickasaw part of their school, & how a letter from me may reach them.

Below I give you the resolution of the Com. releasing you from your connection with the Board.

"At a meeting of the Prudential Committee of the A.B.C.F.M. held Feb 10. 1835.

"Resolved, That the Rev Thos C Stuart of the Chickasaw mission, & his wife, be, at their own request, honorably released from the further service of the Board.

D. Greene

P. S. We shall ever pray that you may be useful in the vineyard of the Lord, as a minister of the New Testament, & shall be glad to hear of your welfare. We shall also desire to hear of the poor Chickasaws especially of the Church. You must write us at least once a year, while you & they remain together. I shall hope to hear from you ~~particularly~~ relative to the Church before writing our next annual report, stating how many have been admitted from the beginning, how many died - how many excluded - & how many stand well.

Yours &c. D. G.

Boston Feb. 18. 1835

Doct. Marcus Whitman
St Louis, Mo

Dear Sir

I find the pressure of our business since the decease of our friend & brother in labors, Dr. Wisner, that it is quite impossible for me to write you to any considerable length respecting your contemplated tour among the Indian tribes. I therefore must forward your ~~compose~~ commission which is to be enclosed in this, & will only add a few words.

After reaching the farthest point to which the steamboat in which you expect to take passage will carry you, you & your associate Mr. Parker, will take such a course & proceed to such a distance, (to the western coast if it shall be judged best) as your information shall make it appear to be desirable; collecting every where, such information respecting the country & its inhabitants as you may be able, having reference in regard to detail, to previous instructions given to Mr Parker.

The Com. do not wish you now to begin any mission station, nor to pledge the Board to do it at any future period; except to assure the Indians, wherever there seems to be a favorable opening, that we will do all in our power to give them a knowledge of Christ & his salvation, & of the useful arts of life.

Wherever you think fit to recommend the establishment of a station, make up your opinion in view of facts, which you shall state in your report. What sort of labors ought to be introduced

them & at what expense they can be sustained there from year to year, as well as on what labors they can immediately enter.

On your return, if not before, the Com. wish you to visit the brethren Dunbar & Allis, in their new field of labor, & should it seem advisable, you might yourself remain there, for a time or permanently laboring with them.

Whatever you report to the Com. we wish to have as much as possible from your own personal observation & knowledge. When you make statements on the ground of information obtained from others, say so & tell the name, character & means of information of the informant.

You my Dear Sir, & your assistant will greatly need the special presence & protection of the Lord, & wisdom to guide you. You & will be exposed to many trials, especially on board the boat which may carry you to those distant wilds. May you exhibit Christian meekness & wisdom in your intercourse with those who will be associated with you, & may you do them, & through them, the Indians, much spiritual good. Let us hear from you as often as possible. May the spirit of the Lord guide & protect you on your errand of mercy.

Yours &c. D. Greene

Boston Feb. 18. 1835

~~Rev. Thos. Sm~~
Hon. Edward Everett
Washington city.

Dear Sir,

In acknowledging your esteemed favor of the 11th inst. I would state that we have no recent appraisal of the mission property in the Cherokee nation, except at those stations which have been

left by the ~~Indians~~ missionaries, (on New Echota, Hawins, & Hightown) and could not obtain one sufficiently correct to be sent to the War Department in season to send it before the expiration of the present ~~season~~ session of congress. It would not probably be expedient to send the valuation of the three stations above named, to the Department without that of the others. I am also inclined to suppose, judging from past facts, that the secretary would not regard any appraisals not made by order of the Department, or at least, by an agent of the Government. In the case of the Arkansas Cherokees, in 1828, the appraisal was made by the secretary's direction & very fairly done. It was made so in the case of the Choctaws, though we forwarded a valuation of all the stations of the several kinds of property at them. That was not regarded. In the Osage treaty now, I suppose, before the senate, provision is made for refunding to us, & for a previous appraisal by direction of the Department.

We sincerely thank you for ~~for~~ proposing to write the secretary of war on the subject & hope you will do it.

I am compelled to write in much haste, as the Lord, by the sudden removal of ~~—~~ one of my colleagues Rev Dr. Wisner by death, on the 7th has thrown a great increase of labor upon me ~~—~~.

D. Greene

Boston Feb. 18. 1835

Mr. Mason Heasey
Mackinaw

My dear Sir,

The circular on the preceding pages you may answer for your station as far as you may it applicable to your station & as early as is convenient. Your favor of Nov. 9. was duly rec'd & I am sorry to have permitted it to lie so long ~~unanswered~~ noticed. Pressure of business is my only excuse. By the painful bereavement with which we find ourselves visited in the death of Dr. Wisner, I forced to dispatch my letter in the briefest possible manner, & assume to a great extent the duties of another department of correspondence, in addition to my ordinary labors. I am truly glad to learn that your school succeeds so well, & is so pleasant. I hope it may continue so. You must send me soon an account of your manner of teaching music, the number taught, the success - so of other particulars respecting the school.

Whether we shall be able to obtain a minister for your station the coming ~~spring~~ season is uncertain. We will do all we can for it, though we have not yet been able to hear of any one. May the Lord of the harvest provide a supply

Yours &c.

D. Greene

Boston Feb 18. 1835

Rev. Cutting Marsh
Stockbridge Miss.

Dr. Sir

No communication has been rec'd from you since your letter of Sept 6th dated Galena. You have repeatedly promised us a full

report of your tour, which we much desire to see, but it has not come to hand. We desire also to learn how affairs are going at your station, where by a letter to Mr. Hill we learn you have arrived. We desire especially to recieve from you some account of Mr. Barbers health, & the prospect there is that he will be able to labor any among the Indians successfully. I hope that you will, with as little delay as practicable, write us on all these subjects, & such others as may occur to you.

From the statements which have been rec. from you, together with those from Messrs Kingsbury & Byington, & Dr. Williams, our Com. have decided not to attempt a mission among the Sacs & Foxes at present. What sort of intercourse did your Indians have with the old kindred? & how were the two parties mutually impressed by what they saw & heard? Could they understand each others language? Did they meet with Black Hawk & his band? Is any good likely to result from your tour — to yourself, the Stockbridges, or the Sacs & Foxes?

You will probably have heard before this shall reach you that Dr. Wisner has been removed by death very suddenly on the 9th inst. after a sickness of only five days of scarlet fever. This throws a great amount of labor upon us, above what we have been accustomed to perform, & compels me to write very briefly.

Yours &c.

David Greene

Boston Feb 18. 1835

Rev Abel L. Barber
Stockbridge Mission

My Dear Sir,

My only apology for not replying to your favor of Oct 21st. earlier, is a pressure of business which has been crowding upon

me continually ever since. It is not diminished but much increased now by the sudden removal by death of Dr. Wisner, by which the correspondence of another department is to a considerable extent, thrown on me. I feel compelled to hasten my writing & clear my table in the briefest possible manner.

I have been informed by Mr. Ferry & others respecting your ill health & depression of spirit, & have been led to fear that you had ~~better~~ little prospect of being useful among the Indians. Indeed I have never been without apprehensions since I first saw you at West Hartford, that you would have bodily health & cheerful flow of animal spirits adequate for making you a happy & successful missionary to the Indians. Perhaps the Lord may restore you. The work requires great bodily activity, & at the same time a train of mind which will enable one to go cheerfully on encountering difficulties & discouragements, delays & disappointments; & above all to set still (almost) patiently, & to wait long for results. A melancholy depressed cast of mind is most unfavorable, both to success & happiness.

I hope you have been able to labor somewhere during the present winter, as I am sure your happiness & perhaps your deliverance from permanent disease may depend upon it. Not knowing what your state of health & your prospects for continued labor are, our Com. have not done any thing respecting a field of labor for you. If you should be able to go forward in your work, something should be done towards your being permanently located, early in the summer. I hope ~~that~~ both yourself & Mr. Marsh will write on the subject as early as practicable, stating your views respecting your field in that quarter, would be ~~duty to~~ most likely to ~~[illegible]~~ your health & give you opportunity to exert yourself happily & successfully. If you think it best to return to our white settlements

& labor, where there is more to excite & threaten your spirits, say so freely. I am not sure that this is not the most advisable course; though missionaries for the Indian are greatly needed. We wish you to do what will most accord with the divine will, & most advance the kingdom of Christ, at the same time that it ~~secures~~ ~~you~~ secures your own greatest efficiency & happiness.

Yours &c.

D. Greene.

Boston Feb. 17. 1835

Rev. C. Washburn
Dwight Miss.

My Dear Sir.

Messrs Kingsbury & Byington's ~~to~~ report of their visit to your station & of the settlement of the church difficulty has been rec'd. I hope you may have peace; & that the blessing of the Lord may yet crown the labors of both yourself & Dr. More eminently than ever before. You must permit me to say, that from your letter to me, & especially from your note to Dr. Palmer a copy of which was appended to the report of Messrs ~~K. & C.~~ K. & B. there is some evidence that your feelings have not always been quite enough under the control of Christian meekness & forbearance; & that you have in the progress of this perplexing case, said some things, in themselves or in the manner of their being said, too much adapted to irritate the feelings of Dr. Palmer. Both of you feel strongly, & need to fortify yourselves with meekness & love. May the Lord in his goodness bring good out of this present evil. Yours of Jany 4.th is rec'd. I hope that the

Osage treaty may open a ~~new~~ day on that unhappy tribe. This must depend much on the character of those who execute the treaty. Mr. Dodge I hope, will remain as a missionary farmer & preacher. Mr. Jones, I hope too, may be dissuaded from his purpose of leaving the mission. We shall do what we can, but the death of missionaries prevent our doing what we desire. We fear that we shall not be able to find a missionary for you this season. Please say to Mr. A. Hitchcock that his card has been lithographed & I will send him a specimen soon. It appears well.

Dr. Wisner as you will probably have heard before this reaches you, died on the 9th inst after a sickness of 5 days. May the Lord teach us ~~wisdom~~ wherefore he is contending with us. My labors are much increased by this event ~~an~~ which must be my excuse for haste & brevity. I have recd no letter containing any thing more relative to the death of Mrs. Thrall than a mere incidental mention of it. You must send a copy of that which has miscarried. The goods for your station will be forwarded in a few days

Yours &c.

D. Greene

Boston Feb. 19. 1835

Rev. Wm Potter,

Creek Path,

My Dear Sir,

You may answer the forgoing circular so far as its inquiries ~~are~~ apply to your station & vicinity in such a manner & at such times as may be convenient. It is long since we have heard from you or your affairs. You have been quite too silent for

the last ~~two years~~ year or two. You must let us have some statement respecting your school, church, congregation &c. & also of the condition of the Cherokees in your part of the nation, & the prospect on all those points. We don't expect to hear much more from the old Cherokee nation of any encouraging character. The Lord only knows what is to be the issue of those troubles.

You will probably have heard before this shall reach you, of the ~~th~~ decease of Dr. Wisner by which we are for the third time in less than four years made to mourn over the removal of one of our beloved and respected fellow laborers at the Missionary Rooms. May the Lord teach us his will & fit us to do & endure all that he designs for us.

Yours &c

D. Greene

Boston Feb. 19. 1835.

Rev. Amasa Jones.

Harmony Mission

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 16th & 19th came to hand yesterday. I wrote you some six weeks ago concerning the report of Messrs Kingsbury & B— & the action of the Com. on it. I wrote also about the same time to Mr. Bright & Mr Colby on the same subject, & to Mr. Dodge respecting him as a farmer as well as a religious teacher for the Osages, & we hope that he will remain with them. We have learned that a treaty has been negotiated with the Osages of a very favorable character. Its actual bearing upon their welfare will ~~be~~ however depend almost wholly on the character & ability of the men appointed to execute it.

Of Mr. Armstrong the principal agent, we have formed a very good opinion. Your application for a discharge will probably come before the Com. next week, but I can hardly hope that they will comply with your request just now. Is it your duty to leave ~~now~~ at this juncture & after all the preparation you have had for successful labor among the Osages, & when there is some before a more favorable access may be had to them than ever before? We would not urge you to remain in the same perplexing, wearing, disheartening situation that you have been in. May we not hope for something more favorable for the poor Osages, & less exhausting & discouraging for those who are laboring among them? Can you not make arrangements for your children, with the aid which the Board furnishes ($40 annually for a girl, & $50 for a boy,) which will relieve your mind on that point?

I am obliged to write in more haste especially since the decease of Dr. Wisner on the 9th inst. — a most afflicting & momentary event to us. — We shall probably send you a new supply of goods according to the last bill. I am sorry for the embarrassment you have suffered for not receiving those of last year.

Yours &c.

D. Greene

Boston Feb. 19. 1835.

Doct. Marcus Palmer,
Fairfield Chr. Na.

My Dear Sir,

We have lately recd. the report of Messrs. K. & B. respecting your station & the Cherokee church, & are pleased to learn that such an adjustment

of the difficulty has been made as to promise further peace in the mission & among the native church members. It is our daily prayer that meekness & mutual Christian love may exist among all those who are engaged in spreading abroad the gospel of peace, which Christ has introduced by his own blood. You may feel sure that as a faithful laborious self-denying missionary, you have not lost the confidence of the Committee. We suppose that you have some defects of character, & that you are sometimes led by the ardor of your feelings & your confidence that you are right into pursue measures which are not the best. Still we believe the Lord has made you an instrument of much good, & will still honor you in the same manner.

According to the recommendation Messrs H & B. our Com- have authorised you to draw on the treasurer for $600 annually, & Miss Johnson for $100. I am obliged to write very brief as I find my labor increased by the solemn bereavement by which we have been visited in the decease of Dr. Wisner on the 9th inst; an event calling us all to do our work, & stand every day ready for our summons to the retributions of eternity.

Yours &c

D. Greene

Boston Feb. 19. 1835

Henry R. Schoolcraft Esqr.
Mackinaw

Dear Sir.

Your esteemed favor of Nov. 3^d^ was rec^d^ on the 25th of the same month. Some apology is due for so long a delay in replying to it. All that I can offer is this — that I waited long with the

hope of having more time to devote to it than it was possible for me to obtain from my numerous & pressing labors, & constantly occurring interruptions. But by by the sudden removal of one of my most esteemed colleagues, the Rev D. Wisner by death, I am reminded that business must be no longer delayed, that I must do what I can, & as well as I can in the passing hour, not knowing what a day may bring forth. And now, with the greatly increased burden, which providence has thrown upon me, I must in the most hasty manner, acknowledge your favor.

All you write respecting the impropriety of being disheartened, the demand of the Indians on our churches & candidates for missionary service, the necessity of withdrawing our dependence for success ~~on~~ in the world of converting men to God from any particular human instruments & the propriety of having missionaries relieved from secular cares & labors as far as practicable accord perfectly with my views, & so far as I know with those entertained by our Com. But the difficulty, after all, remains, of obtaining suitable persons of carrying ~~on~~ forward our plans — of making our young men feel that they ought ~~to turn~~ away from the millions in the populous nations of Asia, & go among our scattered tribes. Here is our whole ground of discouragement. So far as conversions are concerned (& they are the great object of ~~our~~ a missionary labor,) none of our missionaries have been more successful than those among the Indians: & if we had a hundred men of the spirit & activity of David Brainerd, or Elliot I should have the expectation that all our Indian tribes would be converted without great delay. But we

have no prospect of obtaining them. I fear there
are few such in our churches.
We think that the Mackinaw mission
has been a very successful one, especially in
exerting an extensive religious influence, &
being as you justly term it "the nucleus of Chris
tianity in the north & west". How far the recent
changes in the arrangements of the American
Fur Company are going to effect its impor
tance, in this respect & others, I cannot say; but
but our Com. are by no means disposed to re-
linquish it, while there is the hope of doing good
there to justify the expense of keeping up the re-
quisite establishment. The farm we do not wish
to retain, if we can sell it at a reasonable price.
All the secular affairs we would be glad to re-
duce & intend to do it as soon as it can be with-
out too great sacrifice of property. ~~The f~~ The family,
we know, is too large & we hope it may be reduced;
but there are some impediments in the way of ~~do~~
doing it at once, especially as the family there
have worn out me & possess a genuine missionary
spirit. We desire to obtain a missionary. I have
made many inquiries for one, but hear of none
with whom the church & other residents together
with the visitors at Mackinaw could be satis-
fied. As to a school for evangelists & teachers, do
you think, Dr Sir, that the persons of Indians de-
scent could now be found, possessed of piety, talent,
good character, & a disposition to take this course
of life, in sufficient numbers to justify giving
the school such a term? Or are these youths
sufficiently promising, though not pious, with whose
education you would think it advisable to proceed,
hoping that, by the blessing of God, they would be
converted and made heralds of mercy to their
red brethren? I have supposed there were

not; & that an attempt of this kind would almost certainty prove abortive. A more detailed knowledge of facts which you are in a situation to possess, might change my opinion. There is nothing which we more desire & labor for ~~then~~ at all our missions than good native helpers. They are an incalculable acquisition. but our experience teaches us that they are exceedingly rare. Not one educated heathen youth in ten, even if pious when he commences his studies, has been found fit for an office, requiring judgment, good common sense, & energy of character. Still we do not think that this ought to deter us from attempts to raise up native teachers & evangelists. Most of the work of converting the heathen nations, must unquestionably be performed by them. If the opening should seem fair we will try it at Mackinaw.

Yours &c

D. Greene

Boston Feb. 19. 1835.

Rev. J. R. Agnew
Choctaw Nation.

Dear Sir,

We have rec.d letters from yourself I think, & Rev. H. R. Wilson Jr. through the hands of Rev. W. J. Armstrong expressing a desire to be appointed a missionary of the Central Board of Foreign Missions. As the Board does not appoint missionaries or take the direction of them in the fields of their labor, the letters have been forwarded to us & laid before our Com. The Com. thought it inexpedient that you should have a formal appointment as a missionary of our Board, or be recognised as such while laboring in Col. Folsom's family & supported by him, or any

other individual. There might be inconvenience & disappointment attending it in various ways. The Com. however, are willing to have it understood that, when the time of your engagement with Col. F. shall expire, you may recieve an appointment from them & continue your missionary labors under the patronage of your Board; provided you shall then desire it, & your missionary character shall stand fair. Mr. Abel & Mr. Stevens both went to Canton under the Seamens Friend Society, with a similar understanding from our Board; & the former has become connected with us, & the latter is expected to do so soon. In the mean time you can, as they have done enjoy-ed intercourse with your missionary brethren & will be regarded by them as one of their number, in feeling, & aim.

Our Com. have also voted to defray the expenses of your journey to the Choctaw country, advanced by Mr. Wilson, with this understanding, that if you should not enter our missionary labor ~~with the~~ in connection with the Board when your engagement with Col. Folsom shall expire, you shall refund the amount.

We hope that you will aim to ~~exste~~ extent your influence as much as possible, as a religious teacher, as well as a schoolmaster. I feel confident that Col. F. will afford you facilities for doing this, & be gratified to have you avail yourself of them.

Your brethren in the mission will all tell you I suppose, that it is very important to make thorough work of acquiring the Choctaw language. You will have the best interpreters around you while in Col. F.s. family

You will need, in common with all missionaries, perhaps peculiarly, a close walk with God, a deep impression of the worth of the soul, & an affecting sense of what Christ has done to redeem it. Endeavor to be, & to sustain the character of a sober, zealous, singlehearted, diligent missionary of Christ, always animated with the Brainerd spirit, beseeching men with a holy & fervid importunity to become reconciled to God, leaving them no reason to doubt, from any thing they see in your conduct or language, that you are really in earnest.

Dr. Wisner whom I think you saw at Cincinnati, died suddenly on the 9th after a sickness of only five days.

We had previously heard of the removal of ten missionaries & assistant missionaries during the year; & today we have heard that another, Rev. Mr. Woodward of Ceylon, has fallen. Death is doing its work all around. Let us do with our might, what yet remains for us, & stand ready for our account.

Yours &c.
D. Greene

Boston Feb. 19. 1835.

Rev. Alfred Wright
Wheelock Choctaw Na.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Sept. 13. came to hand while I was absent at the annual meeting of the Board, & since that time I have been too much pressed with business, Dr. Wisner having been almost the whole time absent at the West, to keep my correspondence along with any good degree of punctuality. The Lord has now removed Dr. W. by death, & thrown on Mr. Anderson &

myself the labors of three men. I feel it now to be indispensable to bring my correspondence up punctually again, in as much haste as possible, & purpose to take the labors of the year as they shall come.

We have as yet secured no physician or teachers for you, though we hope that Mr. Wood will be able to help some. We have appointed one teacher, but it is not certain that he will consent to go so far south. If he should, we will try to get him on the way in a few weeks, so that he may reach you before the warm weather shall come on.

Dr. Wilson has taken on with him a teacher for Col. Folsom, as you probably have heard before this time. What we shall do for teachers to nominate to the agent, I know not. It seems very desirable that we should furnish them. But it is very difficult to obtain men - good men - of any descriptions for teachers, physicians, or missionaries. We will do all we can. We do not obtain more than half as many missionaries for other parts of the world as we desire. The Lord only can supply the deficiency & enable us to spread the gospel speedily round the earth. But he seems to be even cutting off those whom we have sent forth. Five ordained missionaries at least ~~besides~~ male & female assistants, have died during the past year. But the head of the church feels tenderly for his cause & knows how to provide for it. In his hands we leave it, assured that there it is safe, though all human agency should fail. May we do faithfully the whole work assigned to us, & look to him to fulfill his promise in what manner he may please.

Write me soon. The Choctaw tract recently forwarded by Mr. Williams, is nearly through the press & will be forwarded soon.

Yours &c.
D. Greene

Boston Feb. 19. 1835

Mr Edmund F. Ely
Fon du Lac.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Aug 30. did not come to hand till Dec 9th. Since then constantly pressing duties have caused me to delay writing from week to week till this time. I am now reminded by a most affecting dispensation of divine providence, that I must do from day to day the business of each day, & as well as I can. Dr. Wisner was removed by death on the 9th inst after a sickness of only five days. My labors are greatly increased by this event, & you must excuse me from the charge of neglect, if I write very briefly. So far as we are acquainted with the circumstances which led to it, we approve of your removal to Fon du Lac.

As to your returning at a future day to complete your theological education, our Com. would desire you to do, as you & your brethren, in view of your own health & the circumstances of the mission may think best. This was our understanding when you entered on the work. Still we supposed that a person of good common sense, of active, persevering habits, of a self-improving turn, with ingenuity & readiness to communicate knowledge & a good scriptural & experimental acquaintance with the Bible, & the human heart, may if he posses the piety of a missionary, be about as useful among such Indians as the Ojibwa

without a public theological education as with it. The Com. have therefore, no desire that you should return to complete your theological education, unless it is your wish. It does ~~not~~ seem important that you should avail yourself of all the means in your power to increase your knowledge especially of scriptural doctrines & precepts & the best method of stating, defending, & enforcing them. Beware lest your mind should get unfitted for study & close thinking. Attempt (I know it is extremely difficult in your circumstances) to keep up some daily course of reading, thinking or writing, which shall keep your mind in good order & at least save it from deterioration, & your past acquirements from wasting away. Enter into your work with all your heart. More than half of genius & ability too, consists in zeal i.e. a susceptibility of feeling such an interest in the work on hand as shall keep the thoughts & whole soul fully & strongly exercised upon it. This, I believe, is the only method of keeping up good spirits also, & preserving your faith from failing. I think that you may feel settled on this point, that you are engaged in a work which Christ has enjoined, & one which he owns as his. Be patient, persevering, cheerful, & contented, hoping to the end; then as Luther once said Melancthon, if the result of your labors will not be what you desire, it will be something better. And you will see it to be so in the end.

As to the kind of labor you are to perform, I suppose that what is expected of you, is first what you have pointed out as that which you suppose most important

& at the same time most consistant with your health & inclination — Not to be wholly confined to a school, but to be a considerable portion of the time among the Indians — visiting in their lodges, & instructing them in the truths & precepts of the Bible. We hope that before a long time you may devote yourself wholly to this latter kind of work. It is important therefore, that you acquire the language as soon as you can, & become prepared to labor with the greatest facilities in the work of a catechist.

The case of the Old Frenchman you mentioned at Sandy Lake is extremely interesting. May you find soon many even more hopeful inquirers. Pray & labor & faint not, & may the Lord strengthen, & succeed you & your brethren in the solitary work

Yours &c
D. Greene

Boston Feb 18. 1835.

Mr. Lucius Gary
Mackinaw

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Dec 10. accompanied with the report to the Secretary of War, came to hand on the 4th inst. The report I have forwarded. The donations &c have been attended to by Mr Hill. I will write you only a few lines as I am extremely pressed with business occasioned by the removal of Dr. Wisner by death, five days after your letter came to hand. Our loss & that of the Missions is great, & of such a nature that God only can supply it. May he sanctify to us these repeated & heavy chastisements.

You may take new scholars, even if they

cannot pay, to make your number what was proposed in 1833. Since, if possible, those who are promising & will give you little trouble. It does not seem to me advisable to have them bound to you as many of the pupils have been heretofore; nor would I pledge myself to keep them a stipulated length of time, or carry them through a given course of instruction. Let it stand so that if they are undeserving, they can be sent away; or if they are weary of retirement & the school has not attractions enough to retain them let them go.

Our Com. have no desire to have the farm retained, provided it can be sold advantageously; still while it is kept, & so getting out of repair that its value will be seriously diminished. Perhaps you can rent it to some man who will cultivate it: or let it at shares. You may feel authorized to sell it when you can get a valuable price for it.

We do not disapprove of the course you have ~~taken~~ pursued respecting Mr. Stevens. Though we are sorry that he was not able to proceed to his appropriate field of labor. I regret that he has not written me stating the circumstances. How do the mission family, the church &c esteem his preaching & his labors generally.

I hope you will keep on good terms with Mr. Schoolcraft, & do what you can to keep up his interest in the mission, & as far as you can, consistently with your judgment & other obligations aim to consult & please him.

You may feel authorised from time to time to dispose of such articles of property belonging to the mission as you & Mr.

Hearsey will mutually agree will not be needed in conducting it in future, on its present limited scale, & for which good & reasonable prices can be obtained. Still we would not have you urge the sail so as to sacrifice property; especially such property as may be turned to good account in furnishing pupils with the means of laboring for their own improvement or support, while connected with the school. Mr. Schoolcraft suggests making the school a Seminary for teaching the Indian youths to become ~~evangelists~~ & teachers to their red brethren, & that the government would probably aid in executing such a plan. Can students of a promising character for such a Seminary be obtained? I fear not. If circumstances should favor you may endeavor in a courteous manner, certainty, to draw out Mr. Schoolcraft's views on those points, & others connected with the school ~~more~~ fully. If Mr. Ferms or Mr. Stuart should be at Mackinaw, perhaps they may get his views more ~~[illegible]~~ readily

Yours &c

D. Greene.

Boston Feb. ~~19~~ 20. 1835

Rev. Wm Williams

Tuscarora mission,

My Dear Sir

In acknowledging your favor of Jany 26th permit me to state that we are much gratified with the interest & zeal with which you seem ~~to be~~ prosecuting your labors, & we sincerely hope that the Lord will bless your exertions & make them the means of conferring inestimable

spiritual benefits on the Tuscaroras. You must try to be a tabr of missionary in every part of the reservation & to make your influence an enlightening, purifying, guiding influence felt wherever there are Indian families.

We approve of what you have done for a new school. If James Cusick is capable of teaching it to advantage, & we do not know but he is; though we always mistrust a man of so much fickleness & waywardness. You will need to look after him pretty constantly & see that he is not going astray.

We think well of having a second school, if there will be pupils enough to justify the expense. I suppose that a female teacher would answer as well as any for a large part of the year. And such an one could be easily obtained. Good male teachers are very scarce. We cannot obtain half as many of them as we desire. Can arrangements be made so that a female could with propriety teach the contemplated school? If we could have one male & one female teacher on the reservation & let them exchange places two or three times a year, so that the older pupils, especially young men at each place might enjoy the advantages of a good male school a considerable portion of the year, it might be the best arrangement. Perhaps this could be effected. Let the Indians go on with their buildings, & we will do the best we can for them so far as furnishing teachers is concerned.

We have always supposed that

it was important that the children should be taught the English language as far as practicable. The value of their education, which must of course be in the English will depend on their ~~advantage of~~ understanding it. Do all that you can do with propriety, — that is without giving offence, to cause the English to be spoken. I presume that Mr Stone entertained the same views with yourself, & will cooperate with you. You are aware that whatever is done must be fallen in with voluntarily on the part of the pupils.

Yours &c.
D. Greene.

Boston Feb. 20. 1835

Rev. W. J. Armstrong
Richmond Va.

My Dear Sir,

On looking over the letters in the department of our lamented brother, Dr Wisner, I find two letters from yourself which do not appear to have been acknowledged by him — one of Jany 7th & the other of Jany 22nd I see nothing in them on which you would wish for a reply except the letter relating to Mr Agnew & Mr Brown. Both these persons have been brought before our Com. They thought it not expedient to make a final appointment of Mr Agnew, or to have him formerly recognized as a missionary of the Board, while he is employed by Col. Folsom; but would give him to understand, that, when his time with Col. Folsom shall expire, he shall wish to enter on regular missionary labors in concert with our missionaries in the Choctaw country, & his

missionary character should then stand fair, we will appoint him. — The Com. also voted to defray the expenses of his journey to the Choctaw country, with the understanding that, if he should not ultimately become connected with our Board, he shall refund the amount. In the mean time our missionaries will treat Mr. Agnew as a brother & fellow laborer, & do all in their power to promote his usefulness & happiness. — I have written him fully on these subjects. I will first remark that Mr. A. now stands on the same ground, so far as connection with our Board is concerned, as that on which Mr. Abeel & Mr Stevens went to Canton, under the Seamans Friend Society, with the understanding that at the expiration of a specified period, they were to become missionaries of our Board. We should like to obtain four or five teachers for the U. S. Agent among the Choctaws, to be supported by him for five years, & then to come under our Board in a similar manner. Mr. Brown has been appointed a missionary of our Board to the Indians. He will probably spend six months or a year after completing his theological course, in the study of medicine. He may penetrate the Indian country as far as the pacific, as far as he may choose. We have just appointed another said to be an excellent man, who wishes to go through to the mouth of the Columbia river. Two explorers start in that direction, under our Board, if Providence permit in a few weeks.

We will aid you, dear Sir, in your field of labor, by all the means in our power, tho

we fear that it will be little, as we are unacquainted with the agency department, & are much pressed with other duties. May the Lord supply the place of our invaluable friend & brother, who has gone to another sphere of service in the wide kingdom of his Lord.

Yours &c
D. Greene

Boston Feb. 19. 1835.

Rev J. D. Stevens
Mackinaw.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Oct 16. was rec. on the 11th of November. Supposing that you had probably proceeded to the Sioux country, & that I should, before long hear from you there, I have delayed writing. It is only a few days since I learned that you were at Mackinaw, & I now write you briefly, supposing it may reach you before you will leave for your destined station. Dr. Williamson I regret to learn, was also prevented from going up the ~~riv~~ Mississippi by the early gathering of the ice, so that a commencement of the mission will not be made till spring. I suppose it will be important for you ~~to~~ both to be there as early as practicable, especially if any thing is to be done to raise your own vegetables, or to exert any influence on the Indians in favor of their becoming cultivators of the soil.

Perhaps some special purpose in providence by your detention at Mackinaw, especially as otherwise they would have been without the labors of a ~~missionary~~ minister.

I hope the Lord has preserved you amidst disease & death for the purpose of making you an instrument of advancing his cause among the Indians. His preserving goodness should lead

you to new consecration & active zeal in his service.
I hope you will write your views of Mackinaw & of the prospects there, before you leave.
Yours &c.
D. Greene.

Boston Feb. 19. 1835

Mr. Fred. Ayer
Yellow Lake.

Dear Sir,
You may reply to the foregoing circular, so far as its inquiries are applicable to your station, in such a manner & time as you may find convenient. I wrote you lately on several inquiries proposed in your former communication — since that date on the 9th inst. Dr. Wisner has been removed by death in an unexpected & sudden manner after an illness of only five days. I have no time to write you.
Yours &c.
D. Greene.

Boston Feb. 19. 1835

Rev. Sherman Hall
La Point

My Dear Sir,
I wrote you a week or two ago. I will add a few lines to the foregoing circular, which you may reply to as ~~as~~ requested as far as its inquiries are applicable to your station & vicinity & at such time as may be convenient.
The Lord has again come into our midst & taken away one of our number. Dr. Wisner died on the 9th instant after a sickness of five days of the scarlet fever. May the Lord grant us all grace to perform ~~all~~ the service which still remains for us & to enter at last into the rest which

remains for the people of God — We are of course much pressed with the extra labors which necessarily devolved upon us, & I must write very briefly —

Yours &c

D. Greene

Boston Feb. 19. 1835

Rev. Asher Wright
Seneca Mission

My Dear Sir,

You may answer the foregoing circular in such a manner as you shall think best. Some of the inquiries will hardly be applicable to your station.

It is some time since we have heard of your affairs & those of your church. You must write a letter more frequently. Your manuscript for a book has not come yet.

How are your schools succeeding this winter? How does Mr Williams get along at Tuscarora. From his letters I should think that he was entering on his work with a good deal of spirit & was awakening considerable interest among the Indians. — Mr Redfield of our old Union station is going to spend the years to come with the Senecas near that station as a catechist &c under the patronage of government. I hope he may open the way of doing good to that land. Mr R is a judicious good man, — The removal of Dr. Wisner by death, on the 9th inst should convey the most solemn emotions especially to us by whose side he fell; & more especially when it is remembered that this is the third bereavement of the kind in less than four years.

Yours &c

D. Greene

Boston Feb. 25. 1835

Rev. Daniel Clark
Ithaca N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Your proposal to become a missionary of our Board to the Indians, with the accompanying testimonials, came duely to hand. Since the receipt of them, the attention of our Com. has been so much occupied by busines growing out of the decease of our late beloved, & respected associate & fellow laborer, Dr Wisner & other business, & which could not be deferred, that they could not attend to your case. I did hope that they would be able to hear the documents read at their meeting yesterday; otherwise I should not so long have delayed acknowledging your letter; but as the case must now be deferred a week, I write in order to mitigate the unpleasantness of your suspense. I have read your communications, & see no reason why your testimonials & statements should not be satisfactory to the Com. Nor do I know any thing in their views & plans, why you should not be allowed to proceed as far west to the Indian tribes, as you, after all the information which can be had, previously to the time of your departure, should think desirable. Still you must not understand me to pledge the Com. to say what they will do. This it would be impossible for me to do

Yours &c.

D Greene

Boston Feb. 26 1835

Rev. Saml. Parker
Ithaca N. York.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 11th inst accompanying the testimonials of Mr. Clark, & that of the 20th are both recd. Our Com. have been so occupied with business occasioned by the removal of Dr. Wisner, that they have not been able to attend to Mr Clarke's case. I have, however, written him, that I see no reason why his testimonials should not be satisfactory, & he be appointed at our next meeting.

Mr. Hill thinks it better that you should charge the Board $30 for the use of your horse & sulkey, as you propose & have the horse sold on your account, considering him as yours.

The money which you expect to need for outfit, you can obtain by draft on Dea. Abijah Thomas, of Utica. Or, perhaps Henry Ivison Jr. of Auburn, may have money to that amount in his hands; but it would not be expedient for to draw on him, without first ascertaining whether he has money of the Board in his hands. If more convenient, you can write him, requesting him if he has it, to forward it to you, or authorize you to draw for it. If not, draw yourself on Dea. Thomas without giving notice. Mr. Hill will write, both Dea. Thomas & Mr. Ivison, authorising them to pay your draft to the amount of $200.

I have no important instructions in addition to what have heretofore been given, to to forward to you, though I should desire to write you out some topics if I had time. The decease of Dr. Wisner has thrown much additional labor on me, which compels

me to avoid, performing almost every thing which is not indispensable

I have forwarded a commission & a letter for Dr. Whitman, to St Louis. I will write you there if any thing of importance shall occur to me, which I ought to communicate.

My opinion is, concerning the health of Mr. & Mrs Powell, that it would not be expedient for for them, in the circumstances in which Mrs P. now is, to proceed this spring to the Osage country or to Liberty. The climate would be different the mode of treatment different & there would be on many accounts, danger of an unfavorable result. Besides the approaching crisis may decide in respect to her general health; which it is much better should be decided where she now is, among her friends, & in a Christian community, than on missionary ground.—

You may forward this to him as an advice, if he needs it. We should be glad to hear from him soon, where he will be & what his decision is.

May the Lord direct all your movements, & cause your tour to result in great spiritual good to the Indians. I commend you to his kind protection & care, & to the strengthening aid & comforting influence of his Spirit & grace.

Yours &c. D. Greene

Boston Feb. 25. 1835

Rev. Isaac Van Tapel
Maumee.

My Dear Sir,

I wrote you some time ago, stating that there was some

defect in the title of the land of the missionary farm. We have obtained of Mr. Swift of Pittsburgh, a patent of one portion & a deed of another, making together one quarter section & a fraction. Of the other fractions we have no title of any kind. Those which we have are good; as the Pittsburg society never conveyed them to the United Foreign Missionary Society, & of course the latter never conveyed them to our Board. The character under which the Pittsburg society acted has long since expired so that the titles held by it are of no validity until they shall be established by the legislature or courts of Ohio. That cannot be done without some delay; nor is it expedient, probably, to take any measures for establishing titles of a part until we find the deeds at present for the other portions & ascertain whether they are valid, or whether all are to go through the same process. We regret that the matter is in this loose state. We have rested at ease on the subject, supposing that the documents were in your possession, till we learned on inquiry that they were not, & it is only within the last two months that we have obtained those which we have from Mr. Swift.

The inquiries which I now wish to make are (1) Whether all the land was purchased at the same time, or before the mission was commenced; & whether you know any circumstances respecting the time of the second purchase, or the persons by whom they were ~~~~ made, on the ground of which we could get any clue to where the deed or patents may be found, or where inquiries should be made for them? 2. Whether they were ever put on record in any register's office; & if so, in what one? ~~3~~ and

whether copies of them can be obtained from that source? 3. Whether you have the deed for the lower part of the island, which was purchased a few years since, & if not what further measures should be taken to obtain that.

Our Com. wish also to know whether you will remain on the farm, keeping that & the buildings in as good repair as they now are, preserving the stock & all the movable property until this matter respecting the titles can be settled, recieving the increase of the farm & stock as a compensation? Unless you have plans different from what we now are informed of, we suppose that this would be a favorable offer for you; & I earnestly hope that you will comply with it. I should hope, too, that you might do some good as a minister among the settlers who are coming in, & also exert a guardian influence over those who have been heretofore members of the school, & other Indians who may linger in the vicinity. We shall do all in our power to get the affairs settled the coming ~~spring~~ year & hope to succeed, though we may be longer delayed. Should you not want all the stock & it can be sold advantageously, you may be authorised to sell a portion of it, & account with our treasurer for it. If the titles should not be found to all the portions of the land, we must, as we are informed, continue the occupancy till twenty years shall have expired from the time possession was taken, when according to the laws of Ohio, it will become ours. But we hope to come at it in some shorter method.

I fear that the delay which has already

been may have perplexed you; & that the proposition here made may try your patience still further; yet I cannot but hope you will bear with us, & aid us still further by complying with the proposal now made. You will much oblige us by replying to this soon, & giving us all the information you possess & referring us to such sources as you suppose further information can be obtained from — If you must leave the place, which I hope you will not feel in duty bound to do. You must recommend to us the best method you can think of which is practicable for preserving the property

Yours &c.

D. Greene

P.S. Those portions which we have the bills are (1.) S. W. quarter of fractional section 20. in township 6 north, & range 10. This by patent dated Nov 13. 1832. & (2.) All the parts of the main island contained in fractional sections 17. 18. 19. & 20. in township & range as above — by deed from Horatio Howard dated Feb 5. 1824 making in all about 240 acres.

Boston Feb. 25. 1833

Mr. Abraham Redfield
Union Mission

My dear Sir,

I must reply to yours in relation to your removing to the Seneca mission in much haste, owing to the emergency of much other business. The letter was laid before the Com. at their meeting last evening. The Com. are not sure that they understood precisely what you mean in regard to an outfit &c. on going to your new station. If you mean that you should be furnished with the articles you mention, to take with you to the Seneca country to be used by you while you remain there,

for your own personal benefit, or for that of the Senecas, or that of the United States; & that when you leave, this amount of stock & these articles are to be disposed of for your benefit; or to continue attached to the Seneca establishment; the Com. do not see the propriety of such a course; especially so far as the United States, (which, I suppose has erected the Seneca Mills, & are to defray the expenses of conducting them,) or, yourself as their temporary agent, would derive the benefit of it. It would not be consistent with the general principles of on which the affairs of the Board & its missions, in similar cases have been conducted — If, on the other hand you desire, the outfit which you mention with the hope of rendering your family more comfortable, & yourself more useful to the Indians while you may remain laboring for the Senecas, & would receive it with the understanding, that, if you should continue permanently as a government farmer, or teacher or should return to labor among the Osages, in connection with the Board, you would return to the Board articles & stock of equal value, or their worth; the Com. would not object to your proposal. So also, they are willing that you should purchase the amount of mission property which you specify $300 or 400 $, to be paid for at the time mentioned, provided the articles will not be needed by the families, which may reside at Union during the time previous to the sale of the station, or be needed in cultivating the farm during the coming season. — We know of no reason why Messrs Douglas & Dodge will not be suitable persons to appraise any property

which may be required to be appraised. Perhaps however, you can find men nearer who will do as well. Mr. Orr & Mr. Newton, we presume would be equally as judicious, if they could give the time to it.

The Com. wish to have the farm & the building kept in good till they shall be valued by the appraisers of the United States, with reference to remuneration to be made to the Board for them. If it should be the opinion of judicious men, that the produce of the farm during the coming season will be only an equivalent for doing this, when the labor, care, & risk, devolved on you in raising a crop are considered, they would approve of the proposition which you make in regard to this point.

As to the black man, I would just remark, that he should be well situated, both as to his present comfort & good treatment & spiritual welfare. It is quite possible that he might be highly useful to Mr. Worcester, after his arrival, whether he should remain at Union or not permanently.

Any of the questions which you present in your letter our Com. would be perfectly willing to submit to the judgment & decision of Miss Washburn, Orr, Newton, & Palmer, or any two or three in conference with you

Yours &c.

D. Greene.

Boston Feb. 25. 1835

Rev. Amasa Jones
Harmony Mission

Dear Sir.

Your request to be released from the further service of the Board was laid before the Com. at their meeting last evening, but they took no vote on the subject,

feeling strongly desirous, that, if the Osages by the provisions of the new treaty & under the influence of a new agent, should be placed in favorable circumstances to be benefitted by missionary labors, that you should remain & take a part in such labors in their behalf. For this desire they have many reasons. You are aware that the number of missionaries who can be obtained to go among the Indians is very small & is not likely to increase, while the claims of foreign nations of heathens, & the openings of access to them remain as they now are. You have the confidence of the Osages, are extensively known among them, & can exert more influence over the youth that have been educated in your school than any other person. You already have consider-able knowledge of the language, & could prob-ably preach in [it, were] your attention directed to the subject. You are on the ground & well ac-quainted with Indian character & all the concerns of a mission. If you should leave, it would exert an influence to prevent others from engaging in the same field. The fact ~~that~~ you have tried the field, & felt in duty bound to abandon it, would, unless your reasons were published & appreciated, deter others from entering it. — Besides, we think that relinquishing missionary labor is becoming too frequent a thing, especially if it is to extend to persons in the prime of life, like yourself. It makes an unfavorable im-pression on the public mind, either in respect to the motives or character of the missionaries themselves or the strength of their missionary zeal; or else respecting the dignity & paramount importance of the

cause. Especially is this the case at time when the call is from every quarter for more missionaries.

I hope, I am, sure, indeed, that you will review the subject. If you still feel that you must leave the work, you can write again & the Com. will act on your request, seasonably, I hope, to meet any plans you may have. I think that the education of your children ought not, with the provision now made for them by the Board, as stated in my last letter, to be an insurmountable difficulty. Most of our missionaries from beyond sea, are obliged to send home their children, some from among the Indians are doing the same, & going on with their missionary work.

I write in much haste, as I shall be compelled to do, till we obtain another helper at the Miss. Rooms.

Yours &c
D. Greene

Boston Feb 25 1835

Col. Joseph H. Lumpkin
Lexington Geo.

Dear Sir,

The Pru. Com. of the A. B. C. F. M. are desirous to know what compensation they ought to make to Elisha W. Chester Esqr. for his services as counsel in the case of Messrs. Worcester & Butler in the courts of the State of Georgia, & in the Supreme court of the United States; & they would be much obliged to you for your opinion on the subject. They would wish you to form your opinion in view of the character & standing of Mr. C. as a lawyer in your State; the amount of fees charged for similar services by professional men of about his standing; the

time occupied principally in the case (say between four & five months); the amount of travelling required (say 2500 miles); & the importance of the case & the responsibility incurred in conducting it, so far as that devolved on him.

I am aware Dear Sir, that this is a delicate subject for you to express your opinion upon, & that requesting you to do it may demand an apology. I have no other apology to make than this — that our Com. do not know what amount of compensation to make; & desiring to do what is right, & shall be thought right by men of legal profession they have adopted this course. We shall, of course, not wish to make any public use of your name, in connection with any opinion you may express, nor probably even mention it to Mr Christen: certainly not unless you should be perfectly willing.

I have taken this liberty with you, Sir, supposing that you would have a general acquaintance, at least, with Mr Christen's standing, & with the fees usually charged for similar ~~circumstances~~ services in your part of the country.

Yours &c
D. G.

Boston Feb. 25. 1835

Mr Saml. Newton
Forks of Illinois. Cn.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor containing an account of your school & the advice of Myers, Washburn & Orr, respecting yourself & station was duly received & has been laid before the Committee. They approve of your continuing in the missionary work, & leave it if there is a pretty good prospect that the health of your

family will permit you to labor ~~with~~ advantageously & with a good degree of constancy & they are glad that by a removal of your house, with other precautions, there is such a prospect. The Lord has removed by death or otherwise many labourers from his vineyard, during the past year. Our Board has lost by death, at least eleven of its Missionaries & Assistant Missionaries within that time besides many others who have withdrawn on account of ill health or for other causes. He has now removed one of our associates at the Missionary Rooms, whom we greatly respected & loved, teaching us here as well as fellow labourers abroad that we are in the midst of death, & that what we do must be done without delay. May we all be prepared by our hearts & by our conduct for the rest of the faithful servant.

The Committee see no reason why you should not sell the farm which you have heretofore cultivated if you can do it for a sum sufficient to open & find another one especially if one on the same side of the river with your house would be more convenient as we suppose it would.

I have no time to write you more at length. May the Lord give you health in your family & greatly bless your labors.

Yrs truly in the Gospel.

D. G.

Missionary Rooms March 12. 1835

Rev. C. Marsh
Stockbridge Mission

My Dear Sir

Your communication of Jany 13th, respecting the case of Mr. ~~Stoss~~ Evans & your letter of came to hand this morning. I did not mean to say that we had rec^d no communication from you respecting your tour. We did receive the two

letters to which, I presume you refer; but simply that we had not rec. the full Report, which you promised, & which it seems you have not sent yet. We shall now look for it in due time.

I wrote you a few days since, specially with reference to the circumstances of Mr. Baker. Your views respecting its being expedient for him, with his health & temperament, to direct his attention to the white settlement, I have suggested it to Still I would treat him & his wife with the utmost tenderness & delicacy, & hope that the Lord will direct his mind aright in reference to it; & that he will be placed ultimately just where the Lord Jesus would have him.

I am sorry & disappointed that Mr. Stevens did not proceed to Fort Snelling last fall. Still his detention will in some way, I presume, be seen to have been for the best. I regret too that you have had any further trouble with his affairs. I have time to make but a few remarks on the subject, being exceedingly pressed with business since the decease of Dr. Wisner.

We, of course, supposed that the written instructions given to him would be his guide & yours, in regard to articles he should take for the mission. We never intended to leave any thing to be understood. We sometimes suppose that instructions as they are written will not, & cannot be made to meet every case in all its details, & that of course, some discretionary power is to be exercised. Never, however, to such an extent as to authorise any missionary to take things for a station without

the consent of the resident missionary in charge. You were correct in retaining books &c. to the extent of your wants. Mr. Stearns should not have stated that there was any understanding between himself & me to the contrary.

Every thing purchased by missionaries & Assistant Missionaries, or for them, with the money of the Board is considered as the property of the Board, & subordinately of the mission to which such individuals or family is attached. Still, however, the individual for whom it is specially purchased, is to be regarded as having a special claim — oftentimes as a matter of course, for character of articles an exclusive use. Books &c are to be kept by him as the property of the mission.

We think it a very bad plan for missionaries to carry property to the mission & discourage it. Little trouble will probably hereafter arise ~~from~~ on that score. We have had much, & probably donations have been worse than nothing to the Board. An inventory of articles taken by ~~missionaries should~~ by persons who ~~have been~~ leave a mission should always be made, & if practicable approved by the Com. beforehand.

What aid is to be given to the Indians in their poverty is a delicate question. We can make no rules. If we made any, it would be to afford more. But there may be peculiar cases of great exigency, demanding as a matter of Christian compassion, some relief. Let them be very few, & if possible, in every instance, let aid come as a compensation for services rendered, even if the services be small & far from an equivalent.

Power of attorney should be furnished, if necessary. Perhaps Mr. Hill will write Col Boyton on the subject, or yourself without hearing from him. He is not now in & I cannot confer with him on the subject. D.G.

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Boston March 2. 1835

Mr Abner D. Jones
Newark Valley Tioga Co.
N.Y.

Dear Sir

Yours of Feb. 24th came to hand to-day. I answer your inquiries in great haste being much pressed with writing. The Choctaw mission which I proposed as a field for your labors in that with which Mr. Williams is connected — The schools would be taught in both English & Choctaw languages. The facilities for learning the letters are now considerable, there being a number of books in it, & the missionaries having manuscript grammars & vocabularies. It however requires but little knowledge of the language to teach classes to read it. especially when in nearly every school a considerable number of pupils will be found who can interpret. The brethren of the mission, four or five of whom understand the Choctaw would lend you all the aid in their power in acquiring a knowledge of it.

You will need furniture, household implements, & bedding for a small family, in a country where the mode of living is very simple, & houses are furnished with only the necessaries for doing the work. You can send for additional articles as you may need them. What you would esteem as essential to set out with, you had better take with you, packing them compactly & securely. You will need all kinds of clothing required in a warm climate. Considerable use is made of flannels. You may be exposed to heavy rains often when travelling, & will need gar—

ments which will protect you well from them. A few implements of husbandry you will need, such as hoes, axes, shovels, wedges &c. I would not carry ploughs, or carts, or such like.

It will probably be best for you to go by way of the Ohio rivers as the least expensive & fatiguing. As you will not be able to go this month, I think you had better wait till Oct. starting in April, you could hardly expect to reach your station before June, & providential delays might make it even later. Then you would feel unsettled & troubled for some time, & the risk of health would be too great; especially as generally little can ever be done during the months of July, Aug. & Sept. unless the season should be uncommonly cool & healthful.

As to your studies in the intervening time, I would only say, that it will be well for you to refresh your mind with a knowledge of a common school education & then go on with the Greek, if you prefer. Theological reading, especially a thorough & systematical study of the Bible would be highly important, as you will probably be so situated that it ~~will~~ may be expedient for you to conduct meetings on the sabbath. Let us hear from you.

Yours H. D. Greene

Boston March 2 1835

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury
Columbus Miss.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Dec 16th from Red river & the copy of yours to Judge Herring have come to hand. What you remark respecting the several labores

at ~~Detroit~~ Dwight appears to me to be correct. Still it will probably be very difficult to get a good man to fill the place of Mr. Orr or Mr. A Hitchcock; both of whom, we have suppose were doing very well. Mr. H we supposed to be, one of the most enterprising, self improving sort of man that we have. Still the reasons which you assign as rendering it expedient for them to leave are good & may possibly be conclusive. Perhaps Mr. Washburn will be able to find some men for us.

I am glad you have written to Judge Herring, though I have little hope that correspondence on the subject will affect any thing. Neither he or Gov. Cass seemed willing to hear a word on the matter last winter. I have once stated the case to them by letter, in a manner somewhat similar to that which you have adopted, but got no reply, more than a mere acknowledgment & the information that the report of Mr. Armstong has not been rec at the office.

We join with you in acknowledging the goodness of God to you in your long & perilous journey. You will learn before this shall reach you that another Secretary has been removed by death. Dr. Wisner died, after a sickness of five days with the scarlet fever, on the 9th of February. Mr. Anderson & myself are again left alone early in the year, & are of course overwhelmed with business. Deaths have multiplied in our ranks the past year. We have heard of the decease of no less than 13 missionaries & assistants male & female

since last March; five of whom were ordained missionaries. While we pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth more laborers, he is cutting down those already in the field. But let the Lord work by whom he will. Perhaps many more of us are regarded by him as hindrances to the full development & exercise of his gracious power in converting the nations.

All the letters which you mention as having been sent by you from the Arkansas country during your late tour have been received. I wrote you a few weeks since respecting your future labors — I am rejoiced to hear that Byington is again at work among the Choctaws, & that there is so favorable feeling among them towards the mission, & so much reason to hope that the Lord is going on with his work of mercy.

Yours &c. D. Greene

Boston March 3. 1835

Mr. Samuel Moulton
Bethel Cherokee Nation

Dear Sir

Yours of Jany 7th came to hand a week since. The papers for which you write will be sent to you. We exceedingly regret the losses & disappointment which you met with in getting the goods forwarded to you & your brethren from Boston. You should take pains that none of this is owing to a want of definite information given to those who act as agents. You or one of your brethren should write every year to W. & D. Caldwell, or whoever the agent in New Orleans may be, giving directions by

what rout, & to whose care, at the several stopping places, you wish to have your packages sent; & if, from any peculiar circumstance, you wish to have good at a particular season of the year, or for any cause, forwarded by a different route, you should write him again, explicitly so that there can be no such thing as misunderstanding you. In this way you would save disappointment & expense on your part, & perhaps actual suffering; & also much perplexity on the part of the agent. I suppose that the Board is likely to lose $1000 or $2000, at least by these miscarriages. How much of it is owing to a want of explicitness in giving directions to the agent at New Orleans, or elsewhere I cannot say. But Mr. Caldwell says he is uninformed in many cases as to the rout which the goods should take.

I am glad to learn that you have become settled at your station & have become settled at your station, & have the prospect of doing good to the Choctaws. May the Lord give you strength & wisdom for the right ~~professions~~ performance of all your labors. You must keep your heart & your eye fixed on the <u>spiritual</u> welfare of the Indians in all your plans & efforts for their good. Keep your heart warm with love to God, & deeply impressed with the value of their souls. Make them feel that your labors & your prayers, & solicitude have reference mainly to their salvation from sin & punishment.

Yours &c

D. Greene

Boston March 3. 1835

Rev. Hugh Wilson
Near Covington Ten.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Feb. 6th came to hand a few days since. I have written you two or three letters to which no reply has been rec.d & which are not acknowledged in yours, now on hand. We desire much to know whether you still retain the Chickas. pupils in your Seminary, & if so how they are doing & how they are supported.

As Mr Stuart has recently asked a discharge from the Board & all our operations in the nation have ceased, we suppose it to be desirable that we should not any longer retain the mission on our list, unless there are reasons of importance why your connection with the Board should still be continued. If there are such reasons our Board would not object to your remaining in the same relation as heretofore.

It is a painful thing to abandon the Chickasaws & give them up to sharpers & corruptions of every description. The church that portion of Christ's sheep which have been gathered from among them, especially need at this time the watch & counsel of a kind & attentive shepherd. They must, I fear, be drawn aside, tempted, scattered, & wasted; while many of them will fall & make shipwreck of their faith. But Christ knoweth them that are his & no ~~one~~ man can pluck them out of his hand. Ought we, & can we, while their situation & prospects continue as they now are, to attempt to do anything more for them? If so, by what way, & by whom can we do it?

Let me hear from you soon ---

Yours &c
D. Greene.

P.S. I infer from what you write that you do not think that Mr Brotherton would make a good missionary.

Boston March 3. 1835

Miss Sophia Sawyer
Head of Coosa

Dear Madam

Your favor of Dec 27 in connection with those from some of your pupils reached me on the 20th of Jany. Since that time I have been unusually pressed with business owing in part to the sudden removal of Dr Wisner by death. I can now only write a few lines in reply, or rather in acknowledgment of your letter. It gives me much pleasure to learn that you got clear of the vexatious suit which was commenced against you with so little trouble, & were enabled to bring your school at New Echota to so pleasant a termination. I sincerely hope & pray that you may spend your time at Mr Ridges happily as well as profitably to yourself as well as the pupils who may be placed under your care. This I trust you will do if you preserve a command of yourself and patiently wait the developement of providence respecting yourself & all your affairs & interests. You must constantly ~~an~~ pray for grace to enable you to do this; & having prayed & resolved, you must watch & labor to be just what you pray that you may be. You must also abstain from Chrisisting — more than this — you must suppress unkind thoughts & expressions respecting your missionary brethren & sisters, & in the place of such thoughts you must substitute those of tenderness & love, letting the laws of kindness always dwell ~~in~~ on your ~~together~~ tongue. For admitting that they have dealt unkindly by you should speak or think

in an unkind or complaining manner of them.
But I have seen no indications in any of them
of unkindness toward you. We have our likes
& dislikes in regard to characters and asso-
ciates; but these aught to form no ground
of jealousy or illwill, or for finding fault.
Those very traits of character, perhaps, which
cause us to be disliked by some of our brethren
& sisters, may be the very ground on which
others are partial in our favor.

I commend you to the Lord in your
new field of labor, which you have entered.
May he cause his face to shine upon
you, give you peace, keep you from sin,
& bless your labors. Yours &c.

David Greene

Boston March 3. 1835

Rev. S. A. Worcester
Maumee Ter.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Dec
17th came duly to hand. It requires, I
believe, no special reply; but as you are
soon expected to be on your way to the west
I will just acknowledge it. You will
probably have heard of the decease of Dr. Wisner
before this reaches you. This sudden & afflictive
event has much increased our labors at the
Rooms, & we shall continue to be much pressed
until we obtain some efficient helper; of
which we have now no definite prospect. The
Lord is speaking in a in a very solemn & affect-
ing manner. During the past year we have
heard of the decease of thirteen missionaries
& assistant missionaries of the Board, five

of whom were ordained preachers. This includes females ~~&c~~ also; & is I think twice as many as have ever been called from their labors in any one previous year. Some of them, too, were removed in a very affecting & sudden manner, just as they were entering on their work; & others again just as they had acquired the language of the people to whom they were sent, & were ready to engage in the work, with more efficiency & with greater facilities for being extensively & directly useful. But so God has seen it to be best; & that too, at a time when it appeared to us if there was a peculiar call for more laborers to be sent into the harvest. The work is the Lords, & he will accomplish it by just such instruments as he pleases; & if it shall seem best to him to remove from the field others who now, in some manner, stand in the way of the accomplishment of his purposes, we must submit, even though it should include some of us.

The question of giving a commission to Mr Boudinot was brought before the Com. but they thought, on the whole, that it would not be expedient to appoint him to an agency, doubting whether, in existing circumstances it would promote the cause. I have not written him, nor heard from him directly. Mr. Everett enters very heartily into his object at Washington, & will do all he can to ensure him success.

Mr Pickering was much gratified with your letter on the Grammatical question, & says it was all he desired.

We have had a card containing the Cherokee Alphabet, with the sounds of each in Roman letters, lithographed. It was prepared & forwarded by Asa Hitchcock teacher of the boys school at Dwight, & is designed for use in the Cherokee schools. The characters are large & the work is very well executed. They were modified ~~to~~ so as to correspond with the new fount. I hope to be able to send Mr. Ellsworth some copies in a few days, for use in the schools taught by Hosp. Jesse H. A quantity might be sent, if we could find any mode of conveyance.

I do not know that it is necessary for me to write any farther respecting Mr. Ellsworth & his connection with the mission. In case the request of Mr Ross & his party should be granted & the Nation should submit it to the laws of Georgia on the condition which he ~~prom ises~~ proposes, would it be advisable to keep up the mission, or to attempt it? Could the Cherokees, for any length of time, continue anywhere in compact masses & in such a condition, in other respects, as to render them proper objects for a mission of our Board?

Yours &c

David Greene

Boston March 4. 1834

Rev. Thos. S. Williams
Walnut Hills. Ohio

Dear Sir,

Yours of Feby 10th came duly to hand. My numerous & pressing ~~business~~ labors since the decease of Dr. Evarts have prevented my replying to it immediately. I must now be far less particular than I

desire to be. I suppose however, as you have been on the ground & have known what will be required in commencing your labors, that you will not need minute instructions on many points in addition to what I wrote you last fall.

Your account was rec'd. by Mr Hill & was, I believe satisfactory. In regard to the manner of sending accounts in future, I would state that it is necessary to name the principal articles only & to class the others under appropriate heads, giving the amount under each head.

We have no spare copy of Mr. Pickering's essay; but I send you a copy of a small Cherok book, which contains the alphabet of the system, & will give you a general & perhaps sufficiently definite notion of the orthography. The excellencies of the system are principally these three; — (1) There are no superfluous or silent letters; (2.) Every letter has uniformly & always the same sound. 3. No sound is repeated by more than one letter. By letters I mean characters ~~i.e~~ e. g. a, simply, has one sound ~~which~~ while a, with a mark under has a different sound, as you will see in the scheme of sounds in the book. In order to avoid the multiplication of characters or marks, the same character is allowed to stand for sounds varying somewhat as to length. — I ought to add as a fourth excellence of the plan, the nice philosophical analysis of the vowel & dipthong sounds e.g. our sound of i is generally admitted to be dipthongal consisting of a. a in ~~at fall~~ & ee, brought close as a-ee, or a-i given to i the sound given on continental Europe. So our sound of ow. or ~~ou~~ (as in how) is admitted to consist of a (as

in father) & oo, as a-oo; So our dipthong ai really embraces the sounds of a in father &c. giving e the sound of a in hate. thus a-e —
I will write you further on the subject if you ~~want~~ desire it, at some future period. Let me say that in acquiring a knowledge of the language, & especially in preparing books a vocabulary of Indian words will be indispensable to you observing uniformity in the manner of spelling the same word in different places.

In respect to your outfit & the expenses of your passage, you can obtain money from Dr. Inman in Cincinnati

It seems to me it would not be expedient for you to make much calculation for building this coming season. You will need to spend your time in looking about among the Indians ascertaining where will be the most eligible spot for a station &c. You can probably find shelter in some of the buildings mentioned by you in your Report for the coming year, if not permanently. If not, building can be erected in the Indian country, which will for a while answer the purpose of a dwelling house, & may subsequently be used for other purposes as the mission may advance. Neither should I think it advisable to undertake to cultivate large fields at first, or to gather many cattle or implements of husbandry. Begin on a small scale, & enlarge as the circumstances of the mission may demand.

I see no reason to remark respecting your estimates, for passage, provisions &c. I have rec'd a letter from Mr. Haggins, which I hope to answer today or tomorrow. I think it desirable that you should confer with him as to the amount of purchases he shall make, & the

place where, all circumstances considered, that can be made most advantageously. — Mr. Marsh has lately written me that he much fears that a Catholic priest has gone into that quarter from Green Bay, who may make you trouble. We expect Mr Stevens & wife will meet Fort Snelling about the time that you will. My opinion is that you & he had better occupy stations at some distance from each other & without any direct connection, otherwise than as Christian brethren in the same field. — I hope to write you again before many weeks at Fort Snelling. Let me hear from you often.

Yours &c.

D. Greene

Boston March 24. 1835

Mr Alex G. Huggins
Clay Township Highland Co Ohio

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Jany 7. came to hand Feb 12th. Pressure of other business has prevented my giving it an earlier answer. I do not know how to give definite & minute instructions respecting your outfit. Our Com. wish you to begin on a small scale, taking with you at first only what will be requisite for your comfort, & to enable you to begin your work advantageously. After your arrival, when time has been had to learn fully the situation & prospect of the mission, you can tell more definitely what you need, & purchases can be made, of course, with more strict regard to economy. We should not, therefore, think it best to encumber yourself on your first going up with much stock, nor many farming utensils. A good team, with a horse, & a

few milch cows, ~~which~~ with a few of the most indispensable agricultural implements, embracing a good supply of axes hoes &c will be about all of this kind of outfit, which it will probably be expedient for you to take. Nor should we think it wise to make large fields at first & probably not at all. It will probably be better to spend considerable of your time in aiding the Indians, & inducing them to settle down around you, than to spend it in attempts to open large establishments for the mission. In the way of clothing you will need a good supply for a year or two — warm, durable, plain clothing. In respect to household furniture & articles you had better take with you only such things as will be indispensable to your comfort & the successful prosecution of your labors. You can add to your stock from year to year as you find yourself in want. Bedding & beds you will of course need a supply. Our Com. wish you to be comfortably provided for in all respects, & to have whatever will seriously aid you in your labors. They wish, however, to have the strictest economy observed, & suppose it better that some inconvenience should be met the first year or two, rather than that the expense should be incurred of getting more than you will ultimately, or getting other things than you will need.

On all these subjects you will confer with Dr. Williamson, & much must be intrusted to your own & his discretion. Keep an account of your purchases, & other expenses & transmit ~~it~~ to the Treasurer, as often as twice a year. If you need money you can obtain it of Rev. Wm. T. S. Truman, an agent at Cincinnati

329 We hope that people friendly to missions around you will aid you as far as they feel disposed to do it cheerfully.

Yours &c.

D Greene

Boston March 6. 1835

Rev. John Fleming
Creek Nation

My Dear Sir,

Your copy for the little book came to hand on the 2d. of Feb. & on the 12th it was through the press. I have to day got 500 of them from the bindery which, together with the articles which you sent for, to be obtained at Princeton & this place, will be forwarded in a few days. The articles for P. are received here. We have printed 1000 copies of your book. You will see that we have altered the character ~~of a~~ for (a in wash) so as to make it more distinct from the common a. I hope that the printing will be found to be correct. In some cases I could not bring myself to an absolute certainty respecting a letter; but generally there was little difficulty.

The Lord has again severely afflicted us by the removal of Dr. Wisner on the 9th of Feb. The language of such a dispensation of providence is solemn & monitory to us all — those at home & those abroad. May we stand ready for our summons. Our labors here are greatly increased by having so much of our strength removed.

I am compelled to be very brief

Let us hear of your affairs soon. Have a considerable number ~~of~~ of the Creeks emigrated during the past season?

With Christian to yourself & wife & Dr Dodge
I remain yours truly
D. Greene

P.S. I send you one copy of your book by mail today & shall & shall send two or three copies more in a few days.

Mr. John C. Ellsworth, Brainerd. Write him March 6th. 1835, enclosing a Cherokee alphabet. D.G.

Mr. Asa Hitchcock, Dwight. Write him March 6th. enclosing a Cherokee alphabet.

~~Mr. David P. Kidder Wesleyan University Middletown. Con. Write him March 7th respecting the Herald. that his request is~~

Boston March 7. 1835

Rev. L. S. Williams
Bethabara
My Dear Sir
Yours of Dec 31st including a copy for a small book came to hand on the 2d of Feb. I put it to the press as soon as practicable & it is now in the Binders hands & will be ready to be forwarded, I hope in a few days. I will send you a copy or copies, as soon as any are done up. We shall have no difficulty in getting it paid for by either the Am. For. Soc. at New York, or our branch here. The latter does not require a copy in English w here, they have other evidence that the publication is worthy of their patronage

Another breach has been made in our number by death. Dr. Wisner was taken from us just a week after the receipt of your letter, in a very sudden & affecting manner; & we are again left weak handed, to do what God may enable us to help forward the great cause. The admonition is solemn & loud to us here & to all who are laboring abroad; especially when taken in connection with the fact that within one year we heard of the decease of 13 of missionaries & assistant missionaries in various fields of labor on this & other continents. May the Lord enable those who remain to be diligent in their work & ready to render their account to the Lord of the harvest.

In a few instances in your book I was not certain that I got every letter correct, owing to some indistinctness in the copy. On the whole, I trust the printing will be accurate. In a few instances I had some doubt whether the copy was correct; but I have not dared to alter. Himouna is sometimes in your copy written with one n. Words sometimes have the nasal mark under them & sometimes not, where the relation of the word is, so far as I can see the same. A few other similar things attracted my attention as I read the proof, relating to orthography & the use of the modifying marks.

May you see the work of the Lord which you were anticipating, carried forward with great power & multitudes of the Cherokees sharing in its influence.

Let us hear early in the summer, a full statement of your mission for

the Report. We hope to get our two teachers for you in the Fall.

Yours
D. Greene

Boston March 11. 1835

Rev. Daniel Clark Jr.
Attica N.Y.

My Dear Sir,

Our Com. were not able to act on your case so soon as I hoped when I wrote you last; but last evening, at their meeting, it was brought forward, & you & your wife were appointed, & designated to the Western Indians, without specifying the place of your labors definitely. From the little we know respecting the mouth of the Columbia or Oragon river, we have many doubts whether a station can be commenced there advantageously at the present time, unless it be by persons who are willing to forego nearly all the comforts of civilized life, & live among the Indians, depending little or not at all, upon intercourse with white men, or on articles of food or clothing, or furniture, or ~~in [illegible]~~ implements of labor, to be obtained from them. To transport such things across the continent would be out of the question, on account of the labor & risk. to obtain them by water through the pacific, is represented to us by our missionaries at the Sandwich Islands & by persons who have visited the coast for trade, as being nearly impracticable, — at least, a matter of so much uncertainty that it could not be relied on. — How much the colony which went to that region from this quarter a year or two since, may do towards removing these obstacles, is yet un-

certain. We shall probably know more in a year or two. Men who would go as unencumbered as Brainerd did, & would encounter similar privations & be content with his manner of living, must be the men to do the work there, if it is done at present; though in the present case they would be more entirely confined to the means of living which Indian habits afford than Brainerd was.

Our Com. presumes there are tribes on or near our western frontiers, where all the difficulties just referred to need not be encountered, & where a field might be found for you which would meet your views. The Sioux roaving between the head waters of the Miss. & Missouri rivers the Mandans on the latter near the Yellow Stone & the black foot tribe, still higher up the Missouri, are large tribes & might be approached with comparative ease. They would furnish a wide field; & probably the territory in that region is more densely, or rather, less sparcely peopled, than west of the mountains.

The Com. would not interfere with your wishes on the point, but they see no reason why you should not enter on the missionary work without another years study.

I write in much haste, & shall hope to hear from you soon, & learn your views respecting the field of labor in the quarter last suggested, or with Messrs Dunbar & Allis among the Pawnees

May the Lord strengthen & prosper you & all whom he calls into his vineyard for this work. Yours &c. D. Greene

Boston March 19. 1835

A. P. Chouteau Esqr
Washington City.
Dear Sir.
Mr. Lincoln, to whom your favor of the 9th inst. respecting the building & improvements at Harmony was addressed, has handed the Communication to me; as the Harmony mission is under the A. B. C. F. M. & not under the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, for which Mr. Lincoln acts. The Com. of our Board have not fully decided when to discontinue the Harmony school. Had the late treaty been approved & ratified, it would probably have been discontinued next autumn or winter. We don't wish to remove the school or the mission families until it shall be known with tolerable certainty where the Osage lands will be permanently located. This cannot, I suppose, be known until some treaty shall be ratified. You probably have better means of knowing when another treaty will be negotiated than I have. Until that event, it will probably be expedient for our Board to continue the school & mission at Harmony, unless there should be some years of delay.

As the disposal of the two sections of land reserved for the use of the Harmony mission & on which the station stands, is by the treaty of June 2. 1825 put into the hands of the President of the United States, there might be some embarrassment attending our selling of the buildings & improvements, while the President should think it inexpedient to sell or dispose of the land.

Yours &c
D. G.

Boston March 19. 1835.

Rev. O. S. Powell
Amity N. Y.

Dear Sir,

By a letter from Mr. Parker. I am informed you think a location as far south as the Osage country would not consist with ~~your~~ the health of yourself & wife, & that you would prefer to go as far north as the Pawnees & Omahaws.

As circumstances now are, it will probably be expedient for you to remain where you are, or rather, to delay entering the missionary field, till next fall; & it may probably be best to defer the designation of any particular field till near the time when you will be ready to start; or at least till we hear from Mess Dunbar & Allis, or from Mr. Parker. It may be necessary for you to postpone your journey till a year from this time, on account of the difficulty of ascending the Missouri river in the fall; & entering on your labors, in a new field, among savages, & with no time to make provision for the approaching ~~wint~~ winter. We desire to have you in the field as soon as possible.

The Osage country can hardly be regarded as having a warm or unhealthy climate, except as those who travel much are wholly without shelter on the ~~praries~~ prairies

Miss Prentiss has been appointed & I shall write her today.

Yours &c. D. Greene

Boston March 9. 1835

Miss Narcissa Prentiss
Amity N.Y.

Dear Madam

Your favor of Feb 23. proposing to become an Assistant Missionary of our Board, with the accompanying testimonials came duly to hand, & was laid before our Com. at their last meeting, when you were appointed & designated to the Indians west of the State of Missouri. The particular tribe for whom you may labor, & your location cannot of course, be stated definitely at present. Whether you should proceed to your field of labor in company with Mr. & Mrs Powell, must be decided by the future indication of providence. I know, at this time, of no reasons why you should not accompany them.

Praying the Lord to qualify you for every service which he designs for you, & make you highly useful in aiding to carry the Gospel of Christ to the miserable Indians

Yours &c

David Greene

Boston March 9. 1835

Mr Stephen Foreman
Candy's Creek

My Dear Sir:

Your very acceptable letter of Jany 27th of the same month. It was just such an account as I desired, & would not have lain so long unanswered, had I not been uncommonly occupied in other urgent duties. Shortly after it came to hand, Dr Wisner was taken away by death which greatly increased my

labors

It has given us much satisfaction to hear often from Mr. Worcester, Mr. Butrick, & Mr. Holland, that your labors as a minister were highly acceptable both to your own countrymen & to the white people who heard you, & that they had strong hope that the Lord Jesus would make you extensively useful in conferring spiritual blessings on your people. I hope that you will be constantly watchful over your own heart & conduct, to set an example of humility, diligence in your sacred calling, & eminent holiness of heart & life; remembering that you are set for the defence & propagation of the gospel, & must necessarily by your course & character do much to make on the minds of your acquaintance a favorable or unfavorable impression respecting it. Set your standard high. Cherish the spirit of Brainerd & Martyn, of Paul, & more especially of Christ. Your responsibility is great & your labors arduous; but trust in God & go forward with courage. No class of Christians have such a special promise, as they who are engaged in preaching the gospel. Live & labor so that you can confidently appropriate the promises to yourself.

Our Com. look to you to devote yourself wholly to the work of the ministry. The exigencies of your people seem to require this. They never stood in more need of having a constant & powerful Christian influence exerted upon them. It is a time of great temptation & of much trouble & sorrows. The Christians are in great danger of being ensnared & falling; & the unconverted are in danger of being

hardened, corrupted more & more, & finally lost. Use all diligence to save as many as you can. In the present unsettled state of affairs, we can not send additional men, though we much desire it. Do not let the political troubles of your people occupy your thoughts & your feelings too much. Try also to direct their attention from these concerns to those of their souls, which are much more important, & which are in great danger of being crowded out by worldly affairs.

I hope you will not neglect to study for the sake of making your sermons good & profitable & for keeping up the vigor & activity of your mind. Make it a business, too, to cultivate your Christian graces. You cannot expect to be eminently holy or eminently useful [redacted] without this.

I hope you will write often respecting your labors. It will do you good to bring before your mind often a definite view of what you are doing, & of the progress you make. It will be interesting & satisfactory to us.

Your translation of the tract was recieved & appeared well. The Tract Society will defray the expense of publishing it, whenever the printing can be done.

Urgent business compels me to write in haste.

Yours &c. David Greene

Boston Mar. 19. 1833

Rev. B. B. Hotchkin
Sangerfield N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Your letter to ~~our~~ our agent Mr. Eddy, dated Oct 20 of last

year, has been forwarded by him to our Rooms, where it was received today. — To appoint as recommended any person as a missionary or assistant missionary involves much responsibility. While our Com. desire to appoint all persons disposed to engage in the work of spreading the gospel, who possess the requisite character & qualifications, they feel bound carefully to investigate the characters of all candidates, & to send into the field only those whom the Lord seems to have endued with the needful gifts of grace, & to have called to the work. I presume that your views & feelings correspond with ours in this respect. We suppose that peculiar care is necessary in case of a person of foreign extract. I know not why it is, but our observation has taught us that such persons seldom coalesce, so to speak, & cooperate harmoniously & efficiently with our own people, when brought into close contact. We have had not a little anxiety & trouble with some cases of this kind in the course of our proceedings. Still others might, perhaps, do well, & we would not lay it down as a rule, that all foreigners must be rejected.

Before appointing Mr. Kilpatrick our Com. would want very full & explicit testimony on several points. —

1. His piety — the depth, steadiness & activity of it. — 2. His judgment & good sense — 3. His disposition. Is he thoroughly amiable, docile, conciliatory, willing to yield to his brethren, & cooperate harmoniously, though he may not think their course is the best? Would he be a pleasant associate, fellow Christian, & fellow laborer? 4. Is he industrious, active,

patient, & persevering? Has he good business habits, accurate prompt faithful & thorough? — 6. Is he humble, or would he be restless & aspiring; aiming at some higher station & service than he was thought competent to? — 7. Is he a self improving man, as to his mind & heart, so that should he go out with moderate attainments, it might be expected that he would go forward qualify himself for the service required? — 8. Does he attract people to him, especially the young, by his disposition & manners? Is he a man generally beloved and respected? — 9. Does he sustain in all respects an unblemished reputation nothing lying against him so as to bring reproach on the cause if he should be appointed to missionary work?

Our Com. would want the testimonials of yourself & three or four others, judicious friends of missions, well acquainted with him on these points, before acting on his case. — His present attainments are not adequate — Still, perhaps by studying a few months he might be useful. He should study geography, the history of this country, arithmetic & English Grammar. — If he should be sent, it would be as a teacher to some of the Indian tribes, probably west of the Miss. river, perhaps to the Choctaws or Cherokees on the Arkansas — I think that he ought to have something equivalent at least to three months close application to study

Yours &c

D. Greene

Boston March ~~4~~ 20. 1835

Mr. Joseph Brown
Princeton Theo. Sem.

Dear Sir,

In reply to yours of the

16th rec'd. this morning. I would briefly remark, that our Com. cannot, in present circumstances, decide to send a mission to the Indians on the Columbia river. Mr. Green of the Sand. Isls mission who visited the northern coast about five years ago, to ascertain the expediency of establishing a mission there reported very unfavorable in regard to it. The Indians in all that region are few in numbers, sparsely settled, so roving in their habits, & if possible, under a worse white influence, those on our frontiers. Besides they are nearly inaccessable by way of the Pacific, unless a vessel were chartered & sent there on purpose to take missionaries. The arrangements of the vessels trading on the coast are nearly as unfavorable for the introduction of missionaries, or for carrying subsequent supplies to them as they can be. No good man, or one also disposed to accommodate a mission engages in the trade on the northern coast. Still providence may make an opening for approaching those miserable tribes without great delay. If the colony conducted thither by H. J. Kelly a year or two since should flourish, & a different kind of trade will be opened, & facilities for the introduction & maintainance of a mission furnished. I have rec'd no late intelligence from that colony & know not its state & prospects.

Rev. J. Parker, & Doct. M. Whitman, of the State of New York are about starting on a tour up the Missouri river to proceed as far toward the Pacific as they should think best, with a view to ascertain how the gospel can be introduced

to the tribes near or beyond the Rocky mountains, from the east. We hope to obtain valuable information from them to guide our movements in that quarter.

I think that our Com. will authorise you to proceed & establish yourself as far west, as you, with a full knowledge of all the circumstances shall think best. Rev. Daniel Clark Jr. of Ithica, N.Y. now an agent of the Am. Bib. Soc. desires to go to the same field, & may probably be your companion. Dr Whitman, who accompanies Mr. Parker is also inclined to labor in the same region. Mr. Parker himself has views similar to yours respecting the importance of opening stations remote from the white frontiers so that we are likely to have a report from the explorers sufficiently favorable to beginning at a distant point.

If you should go to the contemplated field I should think it best to go at first unmarried. It is next to impossible to make a female comfortable there. Mr. Clark is however, married, & Doct Whitman expects to be at some future time. There is no class of the heathen who need our prayers more, or can with less ease have the gospel preached to them.

May the Lord direct

Yours &c. D. Greene

Boston March 25, 1835

Mr. Hanover Bradley
Fair Haven Ct.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the

1st inst. is rec^d. & was laid before our Com. at their meeting last evening, when they voted to appoint you to labor among the New York Indians during the coming season, & to defray ~~the~~ your necessary expenses. ~~You~~ They did not designate your particular field of labor, supposing that you would confer with Mr. Wright & Mr Bliss, & spend your time where it would be likely to result in the greater good of the Indians. They had the Alleghany reservation more especially in their minds, as no regular missionary labor has been performed there; & as we now have only a teacher on that reservation, whose mind is, of course, too much occupied with his schools to attend meetings, or to watch for the spiritual interests of the people in any other manner, to any considerable extent. The Com. would not however, limit you to the Alleghany reservation. Your acquaintance on the Buffalo reservation may give you peculiar advantages there.

Your occupation the Com. expect, will be visitation among the Indians, & holding meetings for giving religious instruction. We wish you to take special pains to communicate to them a spirit of enterprise & courage, as to helping themselves, supporting schools & gospel institutions & going forward with an enlarged Christian public spirit in all suitable efforts for the improvement of themselves & their children. Endeavor also to impress the church members with the importance of being exemplary as professing Christians & of avoiding every immorality, & all petty strifes & divisions about their worldly affairs, & of being kind & affectionate in their intercourse with their heathen neighbors, so that every obstacle to

to their conversion may be removed.

The Com. suppose that in the accomplishment of the labor now contemplated, you will be more at liberty, if your family should remain behind, than you would ~~if~~ if they should accompany you. Your expenses the Board will defray as was said in conversation with you. You of course, know what we always desire & expect in regard to economy.

I am obliged to write in much haste. As soon as you arrive on the ground & get your work before you write me.

Yours &c David Greene

Boston March 25th 1835

Doct. Marcus Palmer
Fairfield Arks Cherokees.

Yours of Jany 30th came to hand on the 16th inst & was laid before our Com. at their meeting last evening. They are disposed to meet the wishes of missionaries in regard to their fields of labor, as far as the good of the cause ~~will~~ shall admit. They, however, suppose that removals from one field to another are on many accounts, very undesirable. The mere fact of changing places, as it strikes the public, is unfavorable, to the character, judgment & perseverance of the persons concerned; it leads to the supposition that there is mismanagement on the part of the Com., the want of a feeling that they are settled, is unfavorable to diligence & contentment; changing places involves loss of time, & requires increased expenses, there is a loss too of acquaintance with a missionary forms with the people & they with him & of ~~the~~ that respect & confidence with which they have

regarded him; if a missionary is doing well, changing places is giving up a certainty for an uncertainty; there is a loss too of the knowledge of the language, & of the habits & feelings of the ~~public~~ people. Many other similar things might be mentioned, as reasons why missionaries should not remove from one post to another. Still cases may occur where such removals are desirable. Perhaps yours is one of them. But it seems to the Com. that the only argument of much weight of your removing is the hope of benefitting Mrs Palmer's health. As to the amount of your medical practice — Is it not almost certain that, if you should settle near the large Osage towns your calls of this nation would not speedily become nearly as numerous as they now are, unless you should decline administering medicine at all? Would it not be so always also, if you should go to the Camanches? I suppose that a missionary physician must either not practice at all, or he must adhere firmly to some rule in regard to the amount of his labors, or he must spend most of his time in his practice, especially if he is popular among the Indians. As to the difference of views between yourself & Mr Washburn — I should hope from the account of Messrs Kingsbury & Byington, & still more from your own, that the prospect for mutual peace, confidence, & cooperation, is much fairer now than heretofore, & that your spheres of labor are now so distinct, that there was little danger of misapprehension. As to Mrs Palmer's health — This has become impaired by the burden of secular labor and care has been brought on your family. Is there not danger, that, if you should

go to the Osages, you would find an equal amount of such labor coming on yourself & wife. So far as I understand the reason of your leaving the Osages at first, it was to avoid secular labor & care & to secure an opportunity more exclusively to giving religious instruction. You have found these cares & labors pressing & increasing upon you in your new situation with an urgency that would not be resisted, until you again find them insupportable. Will you not find similar, or even greater, temptations to assume these again by degrees if you should go among the Osages or even to the Camanches? I should hope for it; my opinion is that, in almost any field of labor, you would find yourself, in a little time, beset with the same difficulties of which you now complain, & that nothing but an inflexible adherence to some rule could secure you. The climate on the Osage reservation might be somewhat more favorable to Mrs Palmer's health, & still more, perhaps, that of the Camanches; though I should not think that the difference in the former case would be considerable. I would remark further, that we have no person in view who could take the charge of your station & school, & certainly cannot send one earlier than next fall or winter. It is uncertain whether we shall have one then; & when we get one, it is not certain perhaps hardly probable that he will suit the Cherokees of your neighborhood — almost certain that he would not, unless he could do about all that for them, & fill that place in their eyes, which you have done. The station ought not to be left destitute. Besides Mr Washburn is expected to be absent all the summer till late in the fall; which would leave the whole nation without any missionary

of ours, except Mr Worcester. No others are expected to remove from the old nation this season. He will of course be too busy with the press & his translations, (besides being located at an extreme of the territory,) to give the desired attention to either of the churches.

On this view of the subject, it seems desirable to the Com. that you should remain at your station through the coming summer & fall, & we should hope, if your mind should still turned to another field, to make some arrangements which would prevent the transfer from being seriously injurious. In the mean time, cannot you adopt some course which shall relieve you from some of your medical practice, & also diminish the amount of domestic labor at the station so as to lighten the burden of Mrs Palmer? Or can she not spend some portion of the season in travelling, so as to save her health from further depression? Or can you not secure some domestic help which shall partially relieve her?

Still, if removed sooner than the period just mentioned should be found indispensable, as the only means of preserving her life, the Com. would not withhold their assent. In that case, to which of the two fields named by you are you to go? On this point I would remark that had the Osage treaty negotiated last fall been approved and ratified, the Com. would have preferred to have you go among them; but as the treaty has been rejected by the president, & it is quite uncertain, as we suppose, whether any one will be ratified, which would secure to them the present reservation, every thing relating to them seems again to be in uncertainty. It seems to be hardly wise

to go & open a station among them this season when the tribe may have removed an hundred miles off before the next. If the buildings formerly occupied by Mr Pixley are in such a condition that they could be occupied without expending much upon them this difficulty would be diminished. That would, I suppose, be as good a location as could be selected for your family. But our Com. would not think it expedient to be at the expense of opening a new station, unless you have means of knowing that the Osages will not be driven from their reservation which we do not possess.

We have felt an interest in behalf of the Camanchas from accounts which were recd. from a northern trader, three years ago, similar to those which you give; & we should be glad to establish a mission among them. The Com. would [illegible] as favorably of your going to them as any other person. The views of the Com. then, are these.

1. They think the removal of missionaries is undesirable, & should not take place without special reasons.

2. They think it peculiarly important that you should remain at your present post till next fall or winter; or till your place shall be supplied.

3. If the health of Mrs P. require it, & she cannot be relieved without, you may remove earlier.

4. You may go to the Osages, (in case you must remove,) if it is decided by good authority that they will not be soon removed from their reservation; or in case you can occupy the old station of Mr Pixley, or any other place without much expense for building.

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5. If you must remove & cannot go to the Osages as stated above you may go to the Camanches as you propose. If it should meet your views as well, the Com. would be quite as willing that you should go to the latter as to the former.

Yours &c.

D. Greene

Boston March 27. 1835

Rev. John F. Schermerhorn
Utica N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 20th accompanied with the proposed treaty with the Cherokees, came to hand this morning. In acknowledging it permit me to remark that we are much obliged by the expressions of interest in the concerns of our Board which your letter contains, & the intention which you express & which you have begun in the proposed treaty to carry into effect, to secure for the Board remuneration for the buildings & improvements which our missionaries must abandon, in case of the removal of the Cherokees. We shall be glad to furnish you with any statements in our power, relating to the value of the property, & the amount expended by the government of the U.S. & our Board, respectively, & which may be of use to you in making the contemplated adjustments. I think however, that all the accounts and vouchers which will be requisite, in regard to each station, can be found at the station in the keeping of the missionaries. Should any

thing more be needed, you will further oblige us by giving information

Yours &c
D. G.

Boston March 28. 1835

Rev. Asher Wright
Seneca Mission

My Dear Sir.

Yours of the 20th is just now rec^d. I must in reply touch on the moral points very briefly.

Our Com. have recently adopted Mr Bradley to spend the warm season on the reservations, & presume that you will see him in a month or two at farthest. — The publications of which you write are sent to you by order of the Board & at its expense. We make out a list annually, of such as we suppose most valuable, & in as great a number as we suppose the circumstances of the station will justify; & these approved by the Com. are ordered and sent.

How would it answer for you to write three or four sermons or short tracts on the most important gospel truths & have them read by yourself & Mr Bradley, if he could be taught to read them well, or by some interpreter like Harris or Zachariah, to the people in their houses, as they are visited.

Send on your copy in just what order you prefer, & just as soon, only it is not best to begin to print, until the copy is so far ready that there need be no stopping. If your printing should be done at Buffalo, it would not be done in a workman-like manner & will look badly. Besides, will you not wish to use some characters or points which the printers there will not

have? As to correctness, - I think, if your copy is such that no letter can be mistaken, we will make few or no errors. We have succeeded to the satisfaction of the Cactow missionaries. On the score of correctness they give the preference to books printed here, without their own supervision, to those printed any where else under their own eye.

It would protract the work considerably to read the proof to you, though it can be done, if it is important.

We have 70 or 80 bible cuts illustrating the Old & New Testament. Would these answer for your books? We could probably obtain the use of others, such as you mention.

The tracts society here will probably defray the expense of printing yours, & any thing else of a religious nature which you may write.

Does Mr Hyde make you any trouble or seem likely to do it?

Yours.
D.G.

Boston Apl 2 1835

Rev O. S. Powell
Angelica Alleghaney
N.Y.

My Dear Sir,

In reply to yours of March 18th recd yesterday I would remark that it seems to me that there is cause for you to regret that you did not proceed to Council Bluff or any other post beyond the frontier this spring. Sickness there would have been attended with considerable expense, & with much

more anxiety & risk aside from the fatigue & hazard of the journey. Should the next fall be favorable to navigation on the Missouri, & should such accounts be recd. from that quarter as that it might be hoped that you & your family might be comfortably provided for during the winter, & should Mrs Powell's health be such as to justify it, you might proceed to your station there. Otherwise you might wait till the following spring: which may probably be the better course.

I do not know that our Com. will object to sending you to the Omahaws, unless it be on the ground that we should obtain men thoroughly to cultivate. However, should the way to the Omahaws be open next spring, & should there be suitable persons offering their services, to enable ~~to~~ us to make a stand there, I presume that they will not hesitate.

We have no employment for you, unless it be an agency for raising funds, similar to that in which Mr Parker was engaged last fall & winter: nor can I decide in respect to this as to Mr Eddy our General Agent for the State, is intrusted with the responsibility of procuring such helpers as he may need, subject to the approval of the Com. We should not appoint one to labor with him, without knowing his wishes. I will write him on the subject immediately, & request him to correspond with you.

We want none to go on a mission except whose characters & qualifications fit them for the work: — men of ardent, uniform, judicious, piety; of good sense & judgment; of industrious & correct business habits; of amiable & conciliating temper; of patience & perseverance amidst labors, difficulties, & opposers; & if they are to be teachers (& all ought to be such to some extent,) they should have an aptness for teaching & a love for the em-

ployment. If Mr. Ecots or either of the other persons of whom you write is such a man as is described above, we should be glad to employ him. The best recommendation of a man, is that he is beloved & confided in by all good people; that he is doing a great deal of good where he is; & that cannot be spared. Men who think that there is no good to be done where they are, who are ever sighing after situations where they can do more good; & who can be spared by the ministers & churches where they are, as well as not — are not the men for our work. — or rather for the Lords work among the heathen.

Our Com. wish for testimonials which are explicit & full on all points of character; & they are much more valuable when they are written by different men, than when one writes what himself & three or four others subscribe.

Yours &c. D. G.

P. S. Would you like to spend the year at Mackinaw, where you would have 40 or 50 Indian youth. Many Indians residents & visitors, a village of 300 or 400 inhabitants, a 100 or 200 soldiers in the garrison to labor for? Would you like to go there permanently?

D. G.

Boston Apl 7. 1835.

Rev. Wm Chamberlain
Willstown

My Dear Sir,

Mr Hill has just shown me an extract from your letter of March 14th reminding me of my neglect to reply

to yours of Sept. 24th. Owing to a mark put upon it by accident, it was afterwards passed over as having been attended to. I will now reply briefly, hoping that this may reach you seasonably. I doubt the expediency of placing your daughter at a school as expensive as Miss the Grants. Probably other schools may be found in the Northern or Middle states where the expense would be much less, & the education obtained nearly as good. But I could not advise you to bring her to the North, unless you have friends to ~~her~~ whom you can safely intrust her, without anxiety. Then again ~~there~~ is the trouble of getting her over the long journey, & then conveying her back again; involving considerable expense of money, & probably the time requisite for a second journey yourself. On the whole if you can get her at a good school, not far from you, under good instruction & under good religious influence, it seems to me best to adopt that course.

As to the manner of your journey - A private conveyance, on horse back or in a light waggon, will probably be the least expensive, & give you the opportunity to do the most good. But on this subject you must judge, knowing as you do, more of the facilities for going either by private or public conveyance from your vicinity to the Ohio river or the Potomac. From either of these waters, I suppose a public conveyance might be ~~had~~ easily obtained, & would perhaps be as cheap as private.

As to an agency - I think it will not be expedient for you to delay much on your way to labor as an agent, unless those

should be a special opening at some particular places. After you shall arrive among your friends you can see what the prospects & calls are in that vicinity & correspond with us on the subject. We shall certainly desire you to exert all the influence which you can in your circumstances, in favor of missions; but whether it will be expedient for you to undertake a formal agency can better be decided hereafter.

You should have one or two well written sermons on missionary subjects which you should keep in mind, if you do not read, when you formally preach on that topic

On the journey & all the while you are at the North, you should curtail your feelings & exercise caution in conversing on the Indian subject. Let me hear from you when you reach Penn.

Yours. D. G.

Boston Apl 7. 1835

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury
Columbus Mis.

My Dear Sir,

I must reply very briefly to yours of March 18th, just received. We have been trying to find teachers for the school under the direction of the agent, but as yet without success. I have some hope, from a correspondence which we are now having with two or three young men, that some of them may be obtained for that field. Mr Washburn, I hope, too, may aid some in obtaining suitable persons, during his contemplated visit in this quarter next summer. School teachers are the class of laborers most

difficult to be obtained. Almost all young men of the right description, & who set their faces to do good in any public way, go into the ministry. We have instructed all our agents to look out for this class of men, & have written to many other active judicious friends of missions on the same subject. We wish to furnish the desired supply, if we can. How we shall succeed is uncertain.

The business of the Choctaw mission property has not been settled with the government yet, though Mr. Frelinghuysen informs me that the law authorizing a remuneration to the Board has been so altered as to substitute, (so to speak) a pro rata as a residency allowance to the Board. I shall write to Washington on the subject soon. Jonathan Dwight is still with Mr. Hunter at New Lebanon, N.Y. where he has been since his arrival in this quarter. Mr. H. gives a very good account of him, thinks him pious, studious, & promising as to his general character & ~~dispo-sition~~ deportment. Our Com. have been obliged to make him an annual grant of about $50.

Mr. Hill says he has recently written you respecting the disposal of the money you may collect for the Board.

The Com. believe that you can be highly useful in visiting the stations & laboring west of the Mississippi, as proposed in my letter. It seems to them probable that you can be more useful so than in any other sphere. Still they wish to regard your opinions & feelings on the point. They are sorry that you have so studiously refrained from saying any thing by which they could ascertain what the bearing of your mind is. If you now have in contemplation any other course which you

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would prefer, & in which you think you could more advance the cause of missions or the kingdom of Christ generally, I hope you will express your views fully.

Yours &c
D. G.

P. S. Mrs Baker who sent for me yesterday to talk about you & Mrs K. remember you both with much interest. She has nearly finished her course, & seems to be waiting quietly for the messenger to take down her tabernacle & conduct her to glory.

Boston Apl 11. 1835

Mr. Lucius Gary
Machinaw

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Feb. 3d came to hand on the 11th of March. As I supposed that no express would go up the country again before the navigation of the Lake should open, I have delayed writing longer than I otherwise should supposing that the delay would make little difference in the time of your recieving the letter.

It gives me great joy to learn that the Lord has visited the school & village in mercy, & that the voice of anxious inquiry & joyful hope has been so extensively heard among you. I hope that he is still going on with the work of grace, & that you & all your associates will have occasion to say with humble thankfulness that you have not prayed or laboured in vain. May the Holy Spirit enable you all to keep your hearts diligently, preserve you of one mind, make you

devout, humble, fervent in prayer, faithful in labors, & exemplary in conduct; causing you to walk humbly & softly before God, lest the spirit should be grieved, & some around you should be made to stumble & fall. A very solemn responsibility is thrown on all who, by their prayers, labors or example, have any connection with a revival. They may stop it, or they may continue it. How careful should they be lest from wrong action, or want of action, they hinder the salvation of souls. How careful should they be to make such a season one of growth in grace & spiritual improvement. Let your instructions & your proceedings be scriptural; & let your spirit be thoroughly Christian.

Relative to your school I hardly know what to write, as I am not well aware what effect the change in the trade is to have on the island & on the bearing & ~~improvement~~ importance of missionary labors there. My impression is that the school should not be suffered to run down now, nor to greatly diminish in numbers, unless it is very obvious that little more can be done for the Indians at the island. Perhaps you may see & know enough to render it, in your apprehension, certain, that the school cannot be advantageously maintained there much longer. As I now view the case, & with the limited information which I have, & at this distance, it seems to me expedient to take some new scholars, so as to keep your number up to 40 or 45. It may be well, if you have opportunity to consult Mr. Ferry & Mr. Stuart on the subject. Mr. Schoolcraft's views you will of course have; & those of others now residing on the island.

I know of no important change which

is required in the instruction or mode of managing the pupils. Mr. Schoolcraft, I learn from a letter which he has written me, is desirous that the school should be raised in its character & become a seminary for teaching native teachers & preachers. If you have any information on the expediency of such a course, we shall, of course, be glad of it. We have had, in our past attempts of a somewhat similar kind, little encouragement for adopting such a course. Can suitable persons be obtained to compose such a school?

Mr. Stevens letter of Feb. 9th is rec'd. I wrote him & yourself a few weeks previously, & think of nothing important to add. I regret that Mr Heyers health is so poor as to threaten to interrupt his labors. You must do the best you can. We will send you a teacher & a preacher if practicable.

Yours &c.
D. G.

Boston Apl. 14. 1835.

Rev. Daniel Clark, Jr.
Seneca Castle, Ontario Co. N.Y.

My Dear Sir

Yours of March 31st reached me on the 7th inst. I must freely acknowledge it in much haste. Our Committee would not desire to ~~help~~ press you into any field, to which you were not, on the whole, inclined to go. Should you prefer to wait till some definite information shall be received the prospects for missionary labor at the mouth of the Columbia River, before your destination is fixed, I do not suppose that our Committee would

object. Of course you would not ~~want~~ desire to remain a very long time in suspense relative to your field of labor for life. Should Mr. Parker proceed directly across the continent, as we may hear from him on the other side, in the course of a year, probably: perhaps, in a less period. It is quite uncertain whether either of us shall be in New York at the anniversaries, as we are exceedingly pressed with business, & the health of Mr. Anderson is very poor.

I remain, Yours truly,

D. Greene.

Boston, Apr. 14th. 1835.

Rev. O. T. Powell,

My Dear Sir,

In reply to yours of the 31st ulto. received yesterday, I must reply in few words, as I am very much burdened with duties which are urgent. — I wrote you a few days since in reply to yours from Genessee, & probably touched on most of the points which you would wish me to touch in reply to yours now before me.

I do not think that it would be expedient for you to visit Boston at present, as it would be quite impracticable for me to spend any considerable time in conferring with you, while our present ~~purpose~~ pressure of business continues. How soon we shall obtain some person to perform a part of the labors recently performed by our deceased brother, Dr. Wisner, is quite uncertain. The health of Mr Anderson is such at this time that he can bear but little of the burden of labor at our Rooms.

I wish very much to form an acquaintance with you & with all the missionaries with whom I am to correspond; & esteem such acquaintance as being highly important. I hope we may see each other at a future day; if Providence shall favor.

You cannot, as it seems to me, be greatly benefitted by any attention which you may give to the Chippeway Bible of Dr James. From the statements which we have rec. concerning it, we do not suppose it to be a correct translation; & the orthography is such that we do not suppose that you could get the sounds of the words so as to be of any use. Besides the Chippeway language does not belong to the same stock with the languages south of the Missouri river — Omahaws Pawnees &c.

I rejoice that you can give so good an account of the state of religion & the growth of the missionary spirit in your vicinity. May the Lord perfect his work among you.

Can you find two or three good male teachers for the Choctaw country? we want them much.

Yours &c
D. G.

Boston Apl 16. 1835

Rev Asher Wright
Seneca Mission

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Feb 25th & Apl 6 came to hand yesterday. I hasten to answer it very briefly, & my time is entirely occupied.

If you can get a good teacher for Jack Berry's town you may feel author-ized to employ him, the compensation not exceeding $18 to 20$ per month, & not so high for more than one or two quarters

at farthest. If Lewis can be obtained, & posses judgment, firmness, & power to teach an interestg school, adequate to such a plan of such difficulty, I should think it best to employ him in preference to any other. Your Indian girls, I think, ought not to be trusted to begin the school. It seems to me that you ought to urge the school system as much as ~~you~~ the circumstances will permit.

As to the general assembly, I hope Mr Orton will go, as it must be very undesirable for you to go be absent for weeks & leave the people destitute of a guide in these times of excitement. You must do as you ~~think~~ will be right.

Cannot some method be devised for teaching the pupils who attend the neighborhood school, a knowledge of the English language? Cannot a collection of words & phrases be prepared & put into the hands of a teacher — something on Dufief's plan, which shall contribute to this & at the same time & awaken a deeper interest in both pupils & parents in the schools? I suppose if the children could make a beginning in learning English, they would, as they come so much into contact with the whites, almost necessarily make progress. Might not the scholars who understand both languages, be taught to interpret — translate the books which they read — or sing words & phrases before the school!

It seems to me that on this point there is a field for ingenuity & effort, & one of much importance.

D. G.

Boston Apl 16. 1835

Revd Wm Williams
Tuscarora Mission

My Dear Sir. Yours of the

6th came to hand this morning. I can write but a few lines in reply. I regret that the Indians have their minds set on a boarding school again, unless they are fully prepared to take & continue to bear the whole burden of it; as I feel quite confident that our Com. will not afford them any ~~consultations~~ considerable amount of aid. The former boarding establishment was discontinued simply because it was thought that the support of a missionary & a teacher was as much as ought to be expended on that reservation, for so small a number of Indians, especially when they were nearly as well able to support their own teachers as are many of the small towns of our country. I have little or no expectation that they will complete their house or do any thing in the way of boarding satisfactory to themselves, without aid from the Board. It seems to me that they ought not to be encouraged to look for any such aid. ~~If~~ If they would spend as much money & labor, & make as much exertion, as will be required to erect their house & keep up their boarding system, in erecting one or two small school houses, & in getting their children to attend punctually, it seems to me they & their children would, in the long run, be more profited. They must be aware how much trouble ~~they~~ their Cattaragus brethren have with their schools on the same plan.

I see no objection to the arrangement for having Miss Stone teach the new school, if she is satisfied with it, & the Indians. Can you obtain a teacher for the other, or do

you expect one from us? Probably a good female for the purpose could be obtained for a year or two in the western part of your state. Perhaps Miss Stone may know of some one among her acquaintance.

Yours H. D. G.

Boston Aple 16. 1835

Doct Elizur Butler
Brainerd

(See Domestic book page 118)

a copy of the same letter was sent to ~~the~~ the Rev Saml. A Worcester & Rev Wm Potter at the same time.

Boston Aple 17. 1835

Mr. James Orr.
Dwight Ark. Ter.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of March 5th came to hand this morning. I must reply very briefly. The location of the ~~mission~~ mission press, will be of course, referred to those ~~of~~ who are acquainted with the state of things in your quarter. After Mr. Worcester's arrival, he & yourself, & Mr. Washburn, if he shall not have started on his journey northward, must look over the ground, ascertain as well as you can the advantages & disadvantages of the different places, & determine where it shall be. If it is necessary to put it in operation temporarily at some place, that may be done. Before going to expense for buildings decide on a plan with which all will be permanently satisfied.

I am very sorry to learn that the buildings at Union have been so much neglected, & with so much detriment to the interests of the Board; especially as I had repeatedly written to Mr. Redfield =

respecting them. I am still more sorry to ~~hear~~ learn that there is any occasion to suspect Mr. R. of wrong motives or conduct. What miserable imperfect beings we all are; & how constantly & sincerely should we watch & pray that we may be kept from temptation & from falling.

In my letter to Mr. Washburn, I meant to say nothing about your being a prisoner, or about dismissing you on the return of Mr. Washburn; & I did say nothing about either, in the sense which you construe it; nor did I think of such a thing. Permit me to say that you do wrong to ~~construe~~ be construing & inferring things against yourself. I always endeavor to say precisely ~~&~~ what I mean, & in the plainest & most intelligent manner, when writing to you or others; & you do wrong, if you suppose me to have any covert meaning, which I would convey darkly, with the expectation that they to whom I wrote will spell it out. Just look at the case - You wrote that you must leave soon, or to that effect - your health was failing. Mr. Washburn wrote that you were talking of it. I, supposing that the interest of the station would suffer severely if both yourself & Mr Washburn should be absent at the same time, replied that I hoped you would be able to remain, at least, till the return of Mr. W. If there is any thing to be drawn from that by way of inference, it surely is ~~that~~ this, that we value your services & desire you to remain permanently; but that, if you should feel it your duty, decidedly, to leave, we hoped you would remain till after Mr. W's return, when, if it must be so, we would dismiss you. That was my thoughts when I wrote. It was Mr. Hill's & it was the Committees. Whenever I entertain any other views of you than that you are an honest, judicious laboring man, desirous of doing good, & willing to bear cheerfully

your share of the burden of doing it. I will endeavor to tell you so, in such a manner that you will understand me. Till then I pray you not to give me the trouble to remove any of your suspicions of this nature, relative to me or the Committee.

I am very sorry to learn that disease still continues to prey on those around you. May the Lord send health, & especially the influences of his spirit

Yours.

David Greene

Boston Apl. 17. 1835

Miss Aydelucia Lee
Jerico Vt,

Dear Madam,

You have been mentioned by some of your friends in Attica N.Y. as a suitable person to be employed as a missionary teacher at some station occupied by our Board. We are wishing to obtain a female teacher to reside in the family of the Rev. Asher Bliss at Cattaraugus, among the Seneca Indians in the western part of the State of New York & teach the school connected with the station. The school in the summer generally embraces from 20 to 40 pupils of both sexes & in the winter from 40 to 50. In the winter some of the pupils are 16. or 18. years old. The school house is attached to the mission house, & Mr. B. could open the school for you, should you desire it, & be at hand, in case you should at any time need his aid. The branches taught would be those embraced in our common school education. The pupils are not generally very far advanced. Such a situation

would require a good deal of labor & patience with a sincere desire to benefit the Indians & a love for teaching. Such a teacher should possess active & industrious habits, a kind & amiable disposition, & firm health. She might go for three or four years, or for a longer period, without fixing any limit. She might proceed to the proposed station at any time within two or three months. All her expenses would be paid by the Board. No other outfit would be required than what would be needed by any female who was going to reside in that vicinity among the white settlements for a year or two

Should you be inclined to engage in the proposed school, our Com. would like a statement from yourself respecting your motives & views in regard to a missionary life, & also respecting the advantages you have enjoyed for obtaining an education, how much you have been employed in teaching &c.

They would also wish for testimonials from three or four judicious & intelligent friends of missions who are well acquainted with you, one of whom at least should be a minister. Testimonials from those acquaintances with your manner & success in teaching would be preferred.

The testimonials should have reference to your religious, moral & intellectual character — your attainments — your natural disposition, your habits, your ability to teach your health &c.

The work proposed ~~is~~ is one in which we should hope you might by the aid of divine

grace contribute somewhat to forming a company of young Indians to good intellectual & social habits & by the inculcations of divine truth lead them to the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world.

May the Lord guide you & us & all concerned to such a decision of the case before you as he shall approve & bless.

Yours &c
D. G.

Boston April 21. 1835

Rev. John Fleming
Creek Nation

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Jany 30 came to hand a month since & would have been replied to before, had I not been unusually pressed with business, owing to the decease of Dr Wisner & the ill health of Mr. Anderson. I suppose it too late to send you school books with much hope of getting them to you this season. Send us a list, mentioning the kind & number of each, & we will forward them next winter.

I regret the failure of your Creek book & hope that you may yet get it. Whatever you send for hereafter, you must calculate to have your order earlier, so that the things may leave here in Jany or Feby. The chance of getting them ~~there~~ safely is the greater.

I have conferred with the secretary & treasurer of the Baptist Board relative to their printing on the orthography & characters used in writing, but I presume it will be without effect. The fact is they have no controll or direction of their missionaries & of course the latter pursue no uniform system. Dr Bolls told me that he did not even know

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that their missionaries are printing, or going to do it, until he received a copy of a book. The press I presume, was obtained from the government, & the work began without consulting the society. All you can do is to go steadily forward in your own work, laboring & praying, & leave the result with God. By no means change your orthography, whatever they may do. Perhaps the result will not be so bad as you fear. If it is, make the best of it, give yourself the more to preaching, & do all the good you can in other ways, if you cannot succeed with your books.

Yours &c David Greene

Boston Apl 21/35

Rev S. A. Worcester
Dwight Mission

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Feby. 28 came to hand in due time. I think there was nothing in it requiring a special answer; & as Mr. Anderson is now too unwell to attend to business, I must write briefly & in great haste.

I recd a letter from Mr. Orr a few days since suggesting doubts whether you or the press ought to be established at Union; & also stating that the buildings there were well nigh ruined by neglect & damage from storms. This neglect was ascribed to Mr Redfield, who has had the charge of all the affairs at the station since Mr. Vaill left it. I am extremely sorry to hear of the sacrifice of the property, whether you settle there or not; but still more sorry to hear of unfaithfulness & misconduct in Mr. R. of whom I have always thought highly as a judicious

& faithful missionary laborer. When you reach the ground you can judge as to the expediency of establishing yourself at Union, or even of ~~tot~~ taking up a temporary residence there. It will not probably be expedient to lay out much expense there, unless the value of the property when relinquished to the United States, and prised & compensation made for its will be very much increased. Where it may be best for you to reside with the press, I do not feel able to say. Your labors for the Summer will be much needed at Dwight as Mr. Washburn will be absent. Mr. Newtons station has been mentioned as a good place for the press, in an important & well disposed neighborhood, & centeral as to its location. The spot where the building now are is unhealthy, but the neighborhood is not, I think, estimated so. If Dr. Palmer should leave his station, you might perhaps be accommodatated there for a time; but that station must be mainly devoted to the purposes of a school or the Cherokees will be disatisfied. In short you must look over the ground in company with your brethren there who are acquainted with it, make the best selection you can, & then prepare such ~~the best~~ accommodations as shall be found necessary. These things you should keep in view — A health y location — one where you will have a favorable opening for preaching, & one where your influence will be generally felt by the christians.

Yours &c

David Greene

Boston Apl 23. 1835

Rev. Cutting Marsh
Stockbridge Mission

My Dear Sir,

Yours of March 16th came to hand on the 20th inst. The same mail brought a letter from Mr Barber. He seems in that not disinclined to leave the service of the Board, & I have written him advising him to go into the white settlements without delay, with the expectation of having his connection with the Board disolved. I hope that he will do so. In a letter which I wrote him a month since, I suggested the same thing, I think. We shall be willing to defray all reasonable expenses for his removal to such place as shall furnish an opening for labor.

I wrote you a month since & must now be very brief. Mr. Anderson is quite unwell & the whole burden falls on me

Let me hear from you & all your matters which fall under our eye. You must deal kindly with Mr. Barber, encourage & aid him as you can, & try to set him out in some path of usefulness.

Yours D. G.

Boston Apl 23. 1835

Rev. Abel L. Barber
Green Bay M. T.

My dear Sir,

Yours of March 19th came to hand two days since. The decease of Dr Wisner two months since, which you will, of course, have heard of before this will reach you,

& the ill health of Mr Anderson leave me quite alone in the Secretary's department at the Rooms. This must be my apology for writing in great haste & very briefly. This I can do the better as I wrote you about a month since.

I have conferred with our Committee respecting your prospects of continued & successful labor among the Indians. They are of the opinion & I fully concur with them, that considering your state of health, & your constitutional inclination to lowness of spirits & other circumstances growing out of them, that it will not be expedient for you to proceed into the Indian country, & as our missions among the northwestern Indians are now are, there does not seem to be any suitable field for you without your penetrating into the interior. We therefore agree with the opinion which you say some judicious friends have expressed to you, that you would be more useful as a missionary among the whites in Michigan or Ohio, or some other place in that quarters than you would be among the Indians. We say this with the kindest feelings towards yourself & wife, & without any diminution of your confidence in your christian & ministerial qualifications for doing good in your masters vineyard; & simply because the finger of God seems to us to point you to another field of labor rather than to the Indians. We dont like to lose a missionary, when the number to be obtained is so small, & the field to be occupied is so wide; but when we do not see how you could be highly useful among the Indians we see no reason why you may not labor happily & successfully among the Whites.

If the course now suggested should be approved by you, as we presume that it will, from the tenor of your letter, I would suggest the expediency of your leaving Green Bay, with as little delay as possible & proceeding to some white settlement where you can labor advantageously till you can fix

on a place for a permanent location. You might hold correspondence with the Home Miss. Society, from which you could undoubtedly obtain assistance

I write in this manner because I am fully convinced that you can do more for the cause of Christ so than you can do by remaining in connection with our Board. I know your disappointment must be great. Hoping to hear from you soon & praying the Lord to open a field of usefulness for you & prosper your labors in it.

Yours H. C. Greene

Boston Apl 27. 1835

Miss Elizath Stone
Tuscarora Mission

(See Agencies book p. 324)

Boston Apl 29. 1835

Mr. Elisha Loomis
Rushville N. Y.

My Dear Sir.

Mr. Anderson has been unwell & wholly unable to transact business for some weeks, & is now absent from the city on this account. Your letter of the 20th was laid before the Committee last evening, when they authorised the treasurer to give you a draft for $100, considering it as an allowance for the first half of the year 1835; leaving the way open for them to make another grant of the same amount, should the case require it, for the next half year, after the last of June ensuing.

Owing to Providential circumstances, only three members of the Com. were present at the

meeting last evening. They did not wish to settle any principle one way or the other, but their prevailing opinion seemed to be that they ought not to make grants in cases like yours, to cover back debts. They have decided that they cannot do it for the children of missionaries, or for missionary candidates. The subject will come up again, should you apply for an additional grant in July, & will probably be acted upon definitely then, if not before. The grant now made, & that which will be made next summer, should the Com. then view the subject in the same light as those members did who were present last evening, are designed to meet your current expenses.

I cannot now, as I am greatly pressed with business, state the reasons which influenced the Com. to take this ground, but presume that it will be made satisfactory to you hereafter. Praying that your health may be restored & your life & labors be rendered useful, & your family blessed from above,

Yours &c.

D. Greene

Boston Apl. 29. 1835

Mr. Wm Hall

Alleghany Mission

My Dear Sir,

My only apology for not writing you is pressure of business which has been upon me almost continually, since your appointment; occasioned first by Dr Wisner's absence, then his decease, & since still more by the absence & sickness of Mr. Anderson. I have felt the more reconciled to this as I supposed that you had frequent & full confidence with Mr Bliss, who is familiar with circumstances of your Indians.

Still we wish to have ourselves, frequent & familiar intercourse with all who are engaged in missionary service in connection with the Board, & aim to do this, as far as our circumstances will permit; & I hope that this intercourse will not again be suspended for so long a period.

Our Com. have authorised you to expend $50 - if necessary, a year, for the service of an interpreter. If you find this sum inadequate, you must make a further statement of the case, though I should hope that this would procure you all the assistance which is very important in your case.

We suppose that Mr Bradley, formerly connected with the station near Buffalo, will spend a part of the ensuing summer on your reservation, visiting the Indians, holding meeting &c. He may probably need an interpreter sometimes in addition to ~~the one~~ what he could have the one employed by you. Should it be necessary, the Committee will make further provision to meet the demand.

Respecting a boarding school, I have only time to say that those at the ~~three~~ other stations did not succeed very well, & they were suspended, because we thought that so great expense ought not to be incurred for so small a company of Indians; & we thought, too, that the only way of teaching the Indians to bear their own burdens, which they were able to do, was to throw them upon them. Mr Bliss can tell you of the embarrassments & troubles of the school, which the Indians there have undertaken to sustain themselves & how far it has been successful. What we want is to induce them to maintain among themselves the primary common school system. Judicious efforts directed to this point, seem to us to be, on the whole, the best for them

S. G.

(Let me hear from you soon

J. C. Ellsworth. May 1. 1835. Wrote him acknowledging his letter &c. D Greene

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Boston May 6. 1835

Mrs Nancy E. Allen
Bangor Me.

Dear Madam,

At the meeting of the Pru. Com. last evening the following resolutions were adopted. —

"Resolved that Mrs Nancy E. Allen, widow of the late Rev. Harrison Allen, of the Choctaw mission, be, at her own request, honorably released from ~~her~~ the further service of the Board.

Praying the Lord to guide & bless you & make you useful in promoting his cause, wherever, in his providence he may call you to labor,

I remain Yours &c
D. G.

Boston May 30. 1835

Miss Andelucia Lee
Jericho Vt.

Dear Madam

~~2 inst~~ Your favor of the 2 inst was recd on the 11th & a few days subsequent we recd. testimonials from a number of persons relative to your qualifications for the missionary work. These have been laid before our Com. & you have been appointed missionary teacher to the Indians residing at Cattaraugus, in the State of New York. It will not be necessary for you to proceed to the station sooner than September next.

Your expenses on your journey, & other expenses necessarily incurred in

your preparation, if you desire it, will be defrayed by the Board.

It is the understanding of the Committee that you remain in missionary labor at least three years, unless the indications of Providence should clearly make it your duty to retire at an earlier period.

Any information or advice which you may desire relative to your journey or your contemplated work you will of course feel at liberty to write for freely.

May the Lord endow you with gifts & graces, & make you an humble, diligent, exemplary, & successful laborer for the poor & injured Indians — not only in furnishing their minds with knowledge useful in performing the duties of this life; but also in training up many children & youth to be children of God & heirs of heaven. You will of course find the situation attended with ~~care &~~ labor & care, & many trials of the patience & not a few discouragements. May God's grace always be found sufficient for you.

Yours &c
D. G.

Boston May 30. 1835

Mr. John C. Ellsworth
Brainerd Chero. Na

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Apl 21st & Mr. Blunts of Apl 27th are recd. We are of course entirely willing that Mr. B. should continue at the station, & very glad to learn that his health & that of his family are so far restored that he can

hope to labor ~~successfully~~ usefully & happily.
The several departments of labor you & your brethren will feel authorized to assign to individuals in such a manner as will most economically & efficiently promote the general interests of the mission.

We are led to infer from all the movements recently made that the great ~~~~ crisis in the affairs of the Cherokees must be near at hand; & that of course, our path of duty in regard to the mission will soon appear plainer. It must be exceedingly perplexing & unpleasant to you & all your associates, as it is to us, to continue in this state of suspense; laboring under so many embarrassments, with so many counteracting influences at work, & wholly uncertain in what circumstances the events of a few months may place you & the people for whom you are laboring. I pray the Lord to give you all patience, & firmness & wisdom, for much of all are necessary in passing through the ordeal to which the mission & the Cherokees are now subjected. Our only source of comfort in these times, & the only consideration which can quiet our murmerings, is that all these events are under the control of perfect wisdom, & contribute in some manner to the accomplishment of his purposes.

This is written, of course, in part for Mr & Mrs Blunt; & I will thank you to show it to them, assuring them of my kind & Xtian regards.

Yours D. G.

Boston June 3. 1835

Rev Hugh Wilson
Near Covington Ten.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Apl. 21st has been recd. & laid before our Com. Your views respecting the Chickasaws, as we gather them from your letter, correspond nearly with those which we have entertained. We do not see what can be done advantageously for them; especially when we take into view their own disposition & feelings, & the bad influence under which they have come & are still to come. These are, I believe, the views of Mr Stuart, who has recently resigned his place as missionary, though we hope that he may be able to do something for the instruction & preservation of the church members around him. To abandon this afflicted & straitened tribe is painful; but there seems to be but little hope of doing them much good in their present situation.

The Com. voted to release you from the further service of the Board, & I am authorised to say that your character & course of proceedings as a missionary have their unqualified approbation. They commend you to the affectionate confidence of the churches & your brethren in the ministry, as, according to their belief, a faithful minister of the Lord Jesus.

The money respecting which you wrote was acknowledged in the Herald for June 1834.

You as well as I, are called to experience bereavements from the hand of our Lord, who always acts with perfect wisdom & goodness. Twice within the last six months, have I been called to part

with brothers who were very dear ~~to me~~, & during the same period Dr Wisner has been called from our Rooms in a most sudden & afflicting manner. May we learn the lesson which the Lord designs to teach us by these events, & doing faithfully ~~what~~ our work be prepared to render our account.

Yours &c. D. Greene

Boston June 3d. 1835

Rev Cyrus Byington
Marietta Ohio,

My Dear Sir,

I must reply hastily to yours of April 18th. Respecting your proceedings in regard to a new station, I see no cause to remark.

You may take a teacher, if you can find a good one, either male or female. You will, of course, be careful to get a good one, if you take any. Before he goes it will be well to have it understood on what terms, & in what capacity he goes. One should not be taken who will not ~~consult~~ consent to stay four or five years at least. If he stays no longer than that, & we defray the expenses of going & returning, his annual compensation should be small, not more than $150 or 200$ per year & board. He may go for a limited term of years, or for life. If the former, it is not important that he should be appointed by the Committee; if the latter, he should send testimonials & be appointed. We can probably furnish you with a male teacher, as we have recently appointed two, partly with reference to supplying the deficiency in your mission.

The Com. will not object to your getting a good laboring man, if you can make a profitable use of him & can obtain him on

reasonable terms — say for four or five years, at from $120 to $150 a year. He ought to defray the expenses of his return.

As for domestic help, you must do the best you can. My opinion is that the most truly philanthropic, & so far as I can see, Christian course, is to hire, in the ordinary way, or with a view to emancipation, some colored woman: but there are some difficulties attending each method; & in the present state of excited feeling (which so far as mere strong feeling is concerned is just) fault may be found with either course by many friends of missions. Our Committee do not themselves so far as I know, object to either method. Either will enable you to do more good directly to the much wronged & injured slave, than you can probably do in any other manner. None should be employed by you without their explicit & cordial assent, previously ascertained. We should not object to your taking a good woman with you if you can find one who will labor with you contentedly. You had better confer with Mr. Kingsbury on all these topics. Whatever you do relative to them, let us know the result.

You say nothing of the manner of spending your time during the summer. You will shortly see Mr. Bullard who will pass through Marietta, & can confer with him relative to any work which is to be done in the way of agency.

Yours &c

D. Greene

Boston June 4. 1835

Mr P. P. Osunkerhine
St Francis L. Canada, Dear Sir

Your letter of May

first reached here on the 19th. I could not get it acted on by our Committee until their meeting this week, when they voted to allow you another $ 50. for the half year, ending with the first of Nov. next. We are very sorry to hear that you are so much troubled with the Catholics, & that the governor has been persuaded at length to take from you the office of schoolmaster, together with the compensation. Are you sure that you have acted a truly christian & conciliatory part in your intercourse with the person sent to examine the charges, & with the priest & his adherents? Have you not by your manner of speaking or writing to them or of them, manifested something which they would regard, (& to some degree justly) as harsh & disrespectful? I have heard nothing of the kind & know nothing of it; but from what acquaintance I have with you, I think you might be in danger of giving offence, in this way, to persons who knew little of you, & who were predisposed to take offence. You must be careful to cherish & manifest a truly humble & christian temper; not to be too confident in the correctness of your own opinion, or ~~rely to~~ reply with too much sharpness to those who contend with you. Feel at all times that you are engaged in a work of love & mercy, & make your manner, your language, & your whole conduct correspond with such feelings. You may be uncompromising & plain in exhibiting the truth of the gospel; but while you speak the truth speak it in love: while you contend earnestly for the faith, do it with meekness & fear. Show to all that you love their souls, & heartily desire to do good, & good only.

Mr. Hoyt whom I have recently seen, expresses some doubt whether you can do so much good

where you now are, as you could among some other band of your Indians. He thinks also that there might be less prejudice & hostility at some other place, than where you are, among your relatives & acquaintances. You must confer with some of your judicious friends who know the situation & feelings of the several bands, whether it is best for you to remove or not, & write us their opinion. Our Com, will expect you of course, to be engaged either as a schoolmaster, or in going about & giving religious instruction to the people if you receive aid from the Board; & as you have books it seems best to us that you should keep up the school as you would probably accomplish more, in the end, with that, than by any other course of labor without it.

I have read portions of your manuscript, but it does not seem expedient to print it, as there are very few persons reading the English language, who cannot read & understand good treaties, on the subjects treated on by you, which are already in print. It seems to me that pointed tracts, addressed to the heart & consciences, more than yours is intended to ~~do~~ be, would be more useful in the Indian language.

I have not sent the manuscript to Mr. Hayden, as you requested; the size of it being such that the postage would not be less than $300. or $400 to the line. I will send it by the first opportunity.

Yours &c.

David Greene

P. S. We do not know how we can get the money to you better than to authorise you to draw on Mr. Jesse Talbot our agent. Brick Church Chapel New York city. Probably some of your Montreal friends could conveniently cash the draft.

Boston June 4. 1835

Mr. Samuel Newton
Forks of Illinois,

My Dear Sir,

Yours of April 3d giving an account of the distressing bereavement which the Lord has called yourself & your children to ~~suffer~~ experience, came to hand duly. I know that your affliction must be great, though I cannot estimate it as you do; & I know, too, that the Lord who has wounded, can heal the wound which his hand has made; for it is the same merciful hand which has sent all your past blessings, & which never afflicts his children, except for their good. He knows of our infirmities, he remembers that we are but dust. I trust that you are daily favored with not a few of those precious & soul sustaining views of Christ & spiritual things, which made your departed wife joyful & even triumphant, in view of death, & in the last struggle with the King of terrors. While this chastisement is not for the present joyous but grievous, may it work out for you ~~a~~ the peaceable fruits of righteousness, & enable you in your new & trying situation to yet make a better exhibition before the Indians of ~~the~~ excellence of the gospel than ever you have done before. How worthy of your esteem are the scriptures & the revelations which they make! They do not leave us to suppose that this world is under the government of unfeeling & malignant beings, they do not chill us with looking forward to annihilation: they do not shut us out from all intercourse with our God & Savior during life: nor do they leave us in any uncertainty as to the object of which chastisement is sent on the children of God. On the contrary they teach us that an infinitely wise & gracious God rules over all events; that there is a resurrection, & a heaven of perfect rest & joy; that we

commune with the Father of our spirits under all our trials, & obtain strength & grace not only to bear them, but to make them the means of our highest good. May you & your children experience all this; & may you have grace & wisdom imparted to you to bear the increased parental responsibility which is now thrown upon you.

If you have any proposition to make to the Com. relative to yourself & your children, you will of course make it freely.

May the Lord sustain & comfort you & your children causing you all to share in his forgiving love & mercy.

Yours &c.
D. G.

Boston June 4. 1835

Mr. Wm Hall
Silver Creek. Chatauque Co N.Y.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of May 28 announcing the painful tidings of the conflagration at your station, arrived this morning. We must look at the hand of a wise & merciful God in this, as in all the other events, favorable or adverse, which occur, & while we cannot but feel sorrow~~ful~~ for the loss of property, the interruption of your labors for a season & more especially the loss of the little boy, we must not feel as if the path of duty was hedged up or give away to unavailing regret. We must ask what the Lord would teach us, & what he is now calling us to do.

I am glad to learn from a letter of Mr. Bradley, also recd this morning, that Mr. Wright & Mr. Bliss were to visit you

for the purpose of consulting as to the course to be pursued in consequence of this disaster. We shall hope to hear the result of their interview with you soon.

Unless there are reasons to the contrary, of which I am not aware, I suppose that it will be desirable that you should continue your labors on the reservation. If so, you must of course be provided with some comfortable habitation for yourself & family either by hiring or purchasing, or building. Which mode of proceeding is the best, I am, & I presume that our Com. are, with our present knowledge of facts, quite unable to determine. If you can have a suitable tenement, conveniently located, & on tolerable reasonable terms, that would in the present unsettled state of the Indians, be preferred. If this cannot be done we suppose it better to purchase than to build, if accommodations can be obtained in this manner on favorable terms. Building as it requires time, & perplexity & can seldom be done by missionaries except at disadvantage, & especially as it is not ~~impossible~~ improbable that the Indians will be soon disposed of their lands, when, probably, the ~~prospect~~ property though new & valuable will be of little or no avail to the Board, seems the least desirable course. Still it may be the only alternative to be set off against the advancement of the station. Perhaps some Indian or White man would erect some building for you, you agreeing to pay him a stipulated annual rent. When you shall have looked over the whole subject with our brethren, then, unless the course seem perfectly clear, you had better write again, stating the whole case, the course which may be pursued & the advantages

& disadvantages of each & the estimated expenses.

May the Lord overrule this disappointment & affliction & cover the temporary interruption of ~~our~~ your labors, to your great usefulness & the furtherance of his cause

Yours &c.

D. G.

P.S. If a grant for clothing & other things lost, is necessary, inform us of it & the amount lost & needed.

Boston June 6. 1835

Rev. Asher Bliss
Cattaraugus N. Y.,

My Dear Sir,

The great & constant pressure of business which has been upon me for the last three months, must be my apology for not sooner acknowledging your favor of Feb. 27th & for being very brief now.

I would say in regard to the study of the language that, if you are decided you cannot with the helps at command, acquire a competent knowledge of it to be able to preach & converse on religious subjects intelligibly & acceptably in it, you had better abandon the study of it at once; but if you can within a year or two obtain such a command of it, as to use it for these purposes, you had better persevere, & give as much time & energy to it as your circumstances will allow. You must work to great disadvantage while ignorant of the language. It is certainly attainable. Do you mingle, enough, with the people who speak nothing but Seneca?

Your questions concerning the school are

perplexing. I do not think that our Com. would, or that they ought to, establish another boarding school at the expense of the Board. How would it answer to have two or three school in the principal settlements? Are there settlements which would call for such school? Would females answer as teachers? Are there places for them to board? As to getting along with the school with care & labor, I suppose it to be out of the question. You must do as well as you can. Do not attempt any new course till you have well studied the consequences.

We have appointed Miss ~~A~~ Ardelucia Orr, of Jericho Vt. as teacher for you may expect her by the first of October or before. She is highly recommended for skill, energy, good judgment & temper.

We must help Mr. Hall out of his calamities as well as we can. Dea. Thomas will send him a box or two of clothing & bedding.

I have written Mr. H. in a general manner as to the course which he is to pursue.

D. G.

Boston June 10. 1835

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury
Marietta Ohio

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Apl 27th came duly to hand. We have done nothing as yet respecting the amount due at Washington for the Choctaw improvements. I am intensely sick of having intercourse with the ~~officers~~ affairs of government; but I must try to bear what is unavoidable.

In regard to teachers the difficulty consists in obtaining the men needed, at the time, when they are needed. We cannot keep them engaged be-

forehand, to be ready for use whenever called for. If we could always stand ready to furnish men in such numbers as should be demanded, I presume there would be no difficulty in securing the privilege of nominating our proportion: but as the case now is, we can stand pledged to nothing. At this time we seem to have teachers enough, as we have here two already appointed, besides those whom you mention. Would it not be well for you to visit Washington during the summer, & make the secretary of War & the auditor understand the principles of valuation which ought to be adopted, & the course which the government ought to pursue in making compensation to the Board? you might also have some intercourse with the Secretary of War relative to the appointment of teachers, when other openings occur. I am confident that such a visit would meet the views of our Com, & a formal appointment might be made out for you, if it were important.

Yours &c
D. G.

Boston June 10. 1835

Rev Cutting Marsh
Stockbridge Mission

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Apl 21st inclosing your report came to hand on the 19th of May. I am glad to recieve so full & interesting an account of the Sacs & Foxes — their country — superstitions customs &c.

Many of your statements will be new, & I hope to be able to publish some of them either in the Herald or in the Recorder. The hieroglyphical representation which you

mention was not rec. with the rest; & must, I suppose, have been omitted by you, when the package was made up. I hope to recieve it soon. Perhaps it may answer to be engraved for one of our Quarterly Papers, to be accompanied with statements from your report. We wish occasionally to bring up subjects connected with the Indians & Indian missions in this manner.

I am now daily hoping to hear from Mr. Barber, in reply to mine. I hope that his health may be speedily restored & providence open the way for him to be useful among the Indians, or that he will see it to be best for him to return & labor among the whites. From his temperament, I am quite fully convinced that the latter is the better course.

Write me soon & let me know how you are getting along in your new settlement, & give me such an account of all your operations as I shall need for our annual report which must now be written soon.

Yours &c

D. G.

Boston June 10. 1835

Rev. Sherman Hall
La Pointe,

My Dear Sir,

Your favors of Nov. 28th & Feb. 8th were rec. on the 11th of May, & that of Feb 12th on May 19th. Previously to the reception of them, we had sent on to the Saut the boxes of donations & purchases, which we had recieved at the Rooms, & which we had procured in accordance

with your previously recieved letters. The medicine H. which you have made arrangements to obtain in some other manner, will not, I presume, come amiss. The articles which you wished for yourself & the other stations & for Dr Boruss, mentioned in yours of Feb. 12th will be forwarded immediately.

I am glad to find that you do not look at missions among the Ojibwas in so desponding a light as Mr Ferry did. My interview with him last summer, & that with Mr. Stuart during the winter previous, were extremely discouraging. May the God who has the hearts of all men in his hand, incline those engaged in the trade to do better than we feared, & restrain or overrule their plans & measures, whenever they are disposed to do wrong, or to lift a hand against the progress of his gospel. We are probably all of us, quite too much inclined to be elated to form sanguine expectations, when men favor our cause, & be disheartened when they frown; forgetting that the Lord, who alone can give or hinder our success, always, amid all the favorable or adverse feelings & designs of men, feel the same; & that his feelings are always those of love & approbation, towards all those who are honestly laboring to convert men to him. If we took his commands for our rule, his love for the soul for the measure of our exertion, & his promises for our encouragements, how steadily, persevering, & cheerfully should we move forward in this work! How little would our efforts or our courage be affected by either the opposition or the favor of men!

My greatest anxiety now is re-

pecting men to go among the Indians as preachers & catechists. I did hope to send in two or three to you this season, & I do not wholly despair of now sending one or two; but it is quite uncertain. Mackinaw is without a preacher; & the health of the teacher is such that he may probably send for a release before another winter. We have none to supply their places. The churches begin to feel their obligation to furnish the money requisite for carrying forward this work, & probably will give us any amount that we can show plainly that we have urgent need for; but they do not yet seem to feel their obligations to furnish the men, & do not look for them, & urge them unto the work or to a preparation for it as the exigency requires. May the Spirit of the Lord awake up his people to this part of the duty.

I have already written you that you might make small grants to the children as you propose — & furnish occasional aid to adults who are willing to settle around you & avail themselves of the advantages which the mission ~~afford~~ offers.

But you must do it looking at all its bearings, thinking what the end of it will be, & keeping in mind that it cannot be a permanent course of proceeding — & you must shape your doings accordingly.

It gives us much pleasure to find that you have more encouragement in your labors. May the Lord of missions more than make ~~you~~ good all your anticipations. Pray & labor as if you felt that nothing was too great to be expected from his mercy. We long to have the Lord manifest his great power in converting men by whole tribes &

At least we want to have all our missionaries prepared for such a display of divine grace. And we want to have our churches prepared, by their faith & prayers & holy living for the same blessing.

Yours aff

D. Greene

Boston June 15, 1835

Mr. W. R. Campbell
Canandaigua N.Y.

Dear Sir,

When I last wrote you in April, the Choctaw Indians were proposed as the scene of your future labors. Since then we have learned that the United States Agent for that tribe, who has the control of the schools there which are supported by a Choctaw annuity, has, by application to other denominations of Christians obtained the number of teachers requested for filling all the schools, so that your services are not so urgently demanded in this field now, as they were at the time I wrote you. I have learned to day that the teacher of the school at Mackinaw has left the place, his health not being adequate to go forward in the labors of the school.

My inquiry now is whether you can go to Mackinaw & take that school? The climate I suppose to be favorable to health; the situation is very pleasant; the society, though limited to a narrow circle is agreeable & considerably intelligent. The school in the summer may be about twenty, & in the winter when numbers from the village attend, about 40. The number of

lodging scholars including males & females, (the latter being under a female teacher) is about ~~40~~; & a large portion of them are pious. There has been a very interesting work of grace in the school, in the garrison, & in the village during the ~~last year~~ past winter, in which it is hoped that upwards of 30 have been born into the kingdom of Christ. The situation of teacher there will be, I think a very desirable one, & the opportunity for doing good, & fitting those young men for usefulness among their people very favorable.

Mr. Chauncey Hall formerly teacher at Mackinaw, now teacher at Stockbridge, near Green Bay, will probably pass through Canandaigua within two or three weeks & may call on you. He can inform you fully respecting the school, & all the circumstances of the situation. If you should see no strong objection to entering the sphere of labor now proposed, you might proceed to Mackinaw as soon as circumstances would permit. We should be glad to hear from you soon on this subject.

Yours &c.

D. Greene

Boston June 15. 1835

Mr Chauncey Hall
Utica N.Y.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 11th inst came to hand this morning. I have not conferred with our Com. on the subject, but I presume that they will not be dissatisfied with the course you have pursued in leaving your station & visiting your friends. We shall of

course wish to have you engaged in your work again as soon as circumstances will permit.

You mention in your letter that there is ~~no~~ no teacher at Mackinaw. Of this I had not been before informed, though I heard that Mr. Hearsey's health was not good & he thought it doubtful whether he could continue the labors of the school through the summer. A month or two since our Committee appointed a Mr. W. R. Campbell of Canandaigua as a teacher for the Indians, with the expectation that he would go to the Choctaws; but as circumstances has been so ordered in providence that his services there can be dispensed with, & as Mackinaw is vacant our Com. have today appointed him to that place. Perhaps, however, he may have decided objection to it, on account of the climate or some other cause, so that after consulting him, it may be deemed expedient for him to go. I shall write him on the subject & it may be well for you to see him on your return. He may possibly be able to accompany you. Rev. Mr. Eddy or Walter Hubbel Esq can tell you where Mr Campbell is to be found.

Do you know of any good teacher within the circle of your acquaintance who could be obtained for Mackinaw or the Ojibwa country?

Yours &c

D. G.

Boston June 17. 1835

Rev. C. Marsh
Stockbridge Mission

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Apl 27th & the accompanying communication for the

Mercantile Journal have just come to hand. I write a line merely to acknowledge them, & to say I doubt much whether it is expedient to publish the piece which you send. If the book were of any importance, or was attracting any attention, or likely to exert any influence, it might be well to make known its real character & merits known; but as it is, I think it quite doubtful whether any person would be deterred from reading the book, by the perusal of your piece, simply because nobody is now inclined to read the book, except a few idle persons & children, who are ever gaping after something strange. The North American was always considered as belittling itself by admitting the review.

Yours &c

D. Greene.

We shall want some account of your mission for our next report, which must be written very soon.

We will have the purchases made for you & forwarded.

Boston June 18 1835

Rev. Edward N. Kirk
Albany N.Y.

My Dear Sir.

Your favor of the 15th I have shown to Mr Brewster. He says that he has recd two letters from Mr. Norton. — one simply ~~dicing~~ advising him of a deposit made in his favor in a bank at Albany & which he did, not considered as as requiring a reply; & another, to which he did not reply. The bundle of Heralds was sent, to Mr.

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Norton by the usual conveyance & in season, had there been no unforeseen delays on the way, to to reach him before the first of June. That bundle Mr. B. says, contains a letter for Mr. N.

As to what is meant by "changing the form of his agency each month" &c. Mr. B. says he cannot tell. The packages are always done up in the same manner, directed to the same person, in the same form, & forwarded by the same conveyance. He is not aware of any change; nor was intended; & as the direction is copied from his direction book, he does not see how any can have occurred.

Mr. B. also says that he has no fault to find with Mr. Norton, as an agent transacting the business correctly, punctually, & in all respects well.

As to the June bundle, Mr. B. says that he will immediately make inquiries respecting it at the stage office, & if possible learn how the failure occurred. I would just remark here that it is our design, & expressly stated in our contract with the publishers, that the Herald should be distributed in certain States by a specific day & this is so early that, if there is no failure in the transportation, they will, nearly all, reach their destination before the monthly concert. I think the publishers intend faithfully to fulfil this contract, & that the Heralds do go from their hands seasonably. But when we think of sending to all parts of the country, by all possible modes of conveyance, 14.000 or 15.000 copies monthly, is it to be wondered at that delays should occasionally or even frequently occur? Especially when the post office is so generally complained of, & the conductors of other conveyances are so little anxious to accommo-

date such freight? Probably the publishers sometimes make mistakes themselves, as at the time when the Herald comes out, two or three persons must be kept upon it. I hope the difficulties respecting your agency will be settled satisfactorily. Mr. B. says he will write Mr. N. today. If the June bundle does not reach Albany we will replace it by sundry others. I send you a copy of the July number by mail today. The Lord be praised that your health is good & you are still able to speak for him. It is so that all our men that are good for any thing have so much zeal that they must necessarily wear themselves out before their race, according to the ordinary course of life, is half run? Are they unable, or is it wrong for them to save themselves for a little longer service?

Yours H. D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 19, 1835

Rev Joel Wood.
Choctaw Nation

My Dear Sir

I must reply briefly to your favor of April 27th. received today. We are very glad to learn that you have pitched upon a station so favorable for health and the exertion of our extensive Christian influence. May the Lord stand by and strengthen you for the service to which he is calling you & cause you to rejoice in a rich harvest of souls. I see no objection to your calling your station Cedron. Missionaries are generally left to attach what names they please to the stations they select.

We shall do all we can to obtain teachers

for all our stations where there are needed, but may fail of getting a supply still I hope we may send you one but you must not pledge us to the people, so as to disappoint them greatly if he should not come.

I hope that the poor Choctaws after all they have endured may have some wisdom and find out in this world some comfort such a scene as they have passed through during these last four years is in some respect well adapted to wake them up to look after their interest and to teach them that their former ignorance indolence & improvidence are very inconsistent with their best interests if the spirit of the Lord should teach them to provide for their souls we & they should have still more occasion to rejoice. Let us rely on the promised aid of God, & let us labor with humble but strong faith, & with a most tender compassion for their souls.

D. G.

Boston June 19. 1835

Rev. L. S. Williams
Bethabara Chr. Na.

My Dear Brother

Yours of May 19th & that of Mr. Packard have come to hand today. I must reply very briefly. Mr. Kingsbury has recently written me that there is a prospect that two or three teachers will be obtained in Ohio, or indeed have been obtained, so that he thinks it may not be expedient for us to send on any others this season. We had two engaged. One of them we should probably send in another direction, & perhaps the other also. Or we may send the latter to some place on the Arkansas to be located where there shall seem to be the greatest demand.

Our com. will, I presume, approve of your removal. And you may feel authorised to keep up the female school, of which you write if you can furnish teachers.

If you find it necessary you may aid the Choctaws, to an amount not exceeding fifty dollars, in the erection of a place of worship; but always keep this in mind the more you can induce the ~~In~~ Indians to do for themselves, the better it will be for them. One of your objects is to teach them to live independently as the white men do.

We have already sent a printing press to Dwight with furniture, types, paper &c. to print in Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek & Osage. I think that we have also sent 70, or 80 scripture cuts. If we have not sent them we have them on hand & shall send them next fall. Still the press may not get into operation so as to do your work this ~~summer~~ season. We can print here what you wish, & as you seem satisfied with my proof reading, & as we can, of course, do up the books here much better than they can be done in your country, perhaps your printing had better be done here for this season If you send at all, send seasonably.

D. G.

Boston June 28. 1835

Miss Elizabeth Stone
Tuscarora.

Dear Madam,

In reply to your favor of the 10th I would state that the

Com. have voted to allow you $50 - the sum which you mentioned in your letter, as an annual grant for defraying your expenses. Should you find this too small, I presume that they would, on ~~ma~~ your making a representation of the case increase it.

Mr. Williams will, of course, feel himself authorised to charge, in addition to his annual stipend, such an amount as will cover the expense of your board; & he can draw for your $50 - quarterly or half yearly, or in such other manner as you may find convenient, - in connection with his draft for his salary.

I am glad you find yourself so happy in your lonely situation, & hope that you may there experience the fulfillment of many of the divine promises, & may ever have the rich comfort of knowing that you are doing good to the souls of the Indians.

How are your schools supplied with books? If you are deficient, & the parents cannot supply them, you may send to Utica to Bro. Thomas, & request him to purchase a supply; stating to him what books you want & the number of each, & how he should send them.

D. G.

Boston June 23d 1835

Rev. Wm Potter.
Creek Path,

My Dear Sir,

Your communication embracing portions of your journal, also your letter relating to Mr. Chester's case, & that respecting a teacher, are on hand.

Only the last seems to require any reply.

Our Com. suppose it expedient to continue the mission school among the Cherokees for the present. How long the situation & prospect of the people will justify in incurring that expense of labor & money, is quite uncertain. We have been looking for a decisive change for the last two years. Still all seems as dark & uncertain as ever.

Of course you must have a teacher; & we think it better for you to get one from the vicinity if you can get ~~a~~ find a good one for 15 or 18 $ per month, than for us to send one from this quarter.

I hope the Lord will give you & your brethren patience, in your present trying & perplexing situation. I can hardly imagine any situation more perplexing & painful. But God sees all the oppression, outrage, imposition & perfidy, which are perpetrated; he sees all the sufferings, the anxiety, the gt gloomy forbodings, which are endured; & all the hopes frustrated, & all the labors counteracted; yet he forbears to punish, his patience is not wearied out though his abhorring all these unjust transactions as a thousand times stronger than ours. We do sympathise with you & cannot but hope, that the Lord will in manner, though we see not, how, make you to see why your perserverance in well doing has been so severely tried, & to rejoice that you hold out to the end. We do pray for you too, & would gladly give you any counsel which might make your path plain or in any way aid you, if it were in our power. I trust you are in the way of duty & this must be our consolation D. G.

Boston July 1. 1835

Miss Andrlucia Lee
Jericho Centre Vt.

Dear Madam,

In reply to yours of June 25 recd this morning, I would state that the Cattaragus station is on the southern line of the Erie County, about thirty or thirty five miles south of Buffalo, & about five or six miles from the shore of Lake Erie; on the Cattaraugus river or creek, - a stream which you will find on all large maps. The nearest post office is Angola, Erie Co.; where is the nearest white settlement. Two or three, or perhaps more, small villages are at about the same distance, say from three to six miles. The Indian reservation, on which no whites are permitted to reside without the consent of the Indians, is, perhaps six miles by eight or ten. The station is often visited by white people, though there is no highway near it which is much travelled. The mission family occasionally visit friends in the neighboring settlements, & sometimes have calls to Buffalo & to the station called Seneca, four miles east of Buffalo, where Mr. Wright & his family reside.

The most pleasant & least fatiguing method of travelling across the State of New-York is in the canal boats, which will carry you from Schenectady to Buffalo in about five days. You will of course make your arrangements so as not to be travelling on the Sabbath. When you arrive at Buffalo, you had better, ~~first~~ unless you have friends there, visit Mr. ~~[illegible]~~ Wright's station, & remain in his family until he can convey you to Cattaraugus, or take

he can give Mr. Bliss information so that he can send for you.

So far as clothing is concerned you will want articles of just about the same warmth, & same quality in other respects as you would if you were going to remain in Vermont.

When you shall have ascertained what assistance you will need from the Board in preparing yourself & making the journey, which will cost from $25 to $30, you may inform me & the amount will be sent.

D. Greene

Boston July 1. 1833

Mr. W. R. Campbell
Canandaigua N.Y.

Dear Sir

Your favors of June 18th & 22d have been recieved. I must reply in haste. We should not think it expedient at present to send a female teacher to Mackinaw as there are now as many female helpers there now as the circumstances of the family require, but if it would be satisfactory to yourself & to Mrs. Farran to have you go & remain there one or two years unmarried, you might then return & take her to Mackinaw, or to some station among the Ojibwas in that quarter, as the leadings of divine Providence might direct. While at Mackinaw you might be making progress in acquiring a knowledge of the Ojibwa language & preparing to exert influence among them, so that you might go to their settlements under ~~with the~~ more favorable circumstances than if you should go to them directly. Still, it is not certain that you might not labor ~~among~~ permanently at Mackinaw.

You do not state how soon you could proceed to Mackinaw. If you could go in Sept. it would be desirable. You might delay longer, if it should be quite important to you; or you might go earlier if your circumstances will permit.

In the way of outfit you will need little else than clothing; & that should be about the same as you require in York State. Though some degrees farther north, I believe that the general testimony of residents there is, that they do not feel the cold more than they were accustomed to feel it in New England or New York.

Should you need any more than your friends in Canandaigua are disposed to ~~give you~~ furnish in preparing outfit, the Board will make you some grant & allow for travelling expenses.

I have not written Mrs. Farran, supposing that under existing circumstances it would not be required. I will, however, send her a copy of the Herald for March, which contains a pretty full account of the station at Mackinaw.

D.G.

Boston July 1. 1835

Rev. Wm. Chamberlain
Honesdale Pa.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Apl. 28th & June 24th have both come to hand; the latter this morning. I must write very briefly as business is continually pressing.

I cannot consult the Com. relative to the young lady whom you mention; but ~~t~~ my opinion is that they will not

object to her accompanying you on your return. If you wish a regular appointment for her, it will be necessary to procure testimonials from two or three judicious friends of missions well acquainted with her, of whom should be her minister.

Mr. Porter has recently written expressly a very strong desire that Miss ~~Herbert Harbert~~ Herbert should return to Creek Path; or that some other teacher should be sent to that station. Do you know what Miss H's feelings are on the subject? If you think best you can write her respecting a return. Our Com. I presume would be glad if she would go

We had previously learned that the Cherokees had rejected the treaty. I regret it, on their account, for I think it will go hard with them: still this determination to be martyrs,—if martyrs they must be,—on their own soil, near the homes & graves of their fathers, is most consonant with the high Indian spirit; & I cannot help feeling glad, sometimes, at witnessing such an unyielding tenacity for right, & such unconquerable heroism. And I sometimes almost hope that the Lord, in his just government of the world, will, in some way, overrule it for reinstating this afflicted & oppressed band in their rights & immunities.

We shall be glad to see you here, though we shall have but little time to spend with you. Our families are all residing out of the city or else I would invite of course to one of our houses.

Mr. Washburn from Dwight is now in Vermont, where he will remain till early in the fall.

D. G.

Boston July 2. 1835

Rev. D. S. Butrick
Carmel

Dear Sir,

Yours of March 5th & Apl. 12. have come to hand. Under existing circumstances I perceive that no evils will arise from the course which you have pursued relative to the mission lands at Carmel, though I should not think it necessary to state general principles relating to the tenure by which the mission premises at all the stations are held in precisely the shape in which you state them in your letter to the Saunders. On those principles, as the ~~Cherokees~~ Cherokees would understand them, they might take possession of ~~the~~ Crick Patto at Brainerd, whenever they should choose. I do not object to the principles as applied to your station, or any action which has been had in conformity to them. Nor do I apprehend that any difficulty will arise from any quarter, as they now are.

We are glad to learn that the Lord is permitting you to go forward peacefully in your work, & is, to some extent, blessing your labors. & adding to the church. May the work still go on & the Head of the church give grace & strength to you & to all his followers under your care.

You may inform Mr Clauder that the money forwarded to him has been applied as he desires; & that he may send other sums in the same manner, if he finds it convenient. It is desirable that these small remittances should not be too numerous, as they require a separate en-

ties for each. If a number can be sent at a time it would save the treasurer consider-~~able~~ ~~trust~~ labor.

A. G.

Boston July 7. 1835

Mr. Fredk. Ayer
Yellow Lake.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor from La Pointe, of March 23d was recd. June ~~4~~ 17th & with the accompanying from Messrs Warren, Ely & Hall, has been laid before our Com. If the brethren of the mission think it is demanded by the interest of the mission that you shall remove from your present station to La Point, the Com. will not object. Many of the internal arrangements of the mission must necessarily be left very much to the judgment of the brethren engaged in it.

We should, however, much regret to have the labors in the part of the country where you now are cease; & hope that, if you should remove, Mr. Seymour, with such aid as he could furnish with, will be able to keep up the station. We should be glad to send on two or three additional missionaries or lay helpers, if we knew where to obtain men of a suitable character. It is possible, though I can hardly think it probable that we shall find any person this season.

As to the removal of your station, I can only say that, if it seems to yourself & others whom you can consult, that a location in another place, like that which you mention on the St. Croix would be made for the temporal & spiritual good of the Indians; & that, considering the expense & the severing of some old connections & forming some new ones, such a removal of the station

309 is desirable, our Com. will approve of it. But you should well understand the advantages of the measure, & be sure that the former outweigh the latter, before entering upon it

D. G.

Boston July 9. 1835

Rev. Sherman Hall
La Pointe,

My Dear Sir,

I have been waiting a week or two, hoping to get time to reply somewhat at length to yours of March 23d. rec'd Jany. 17th; but as I am becoming more & more & every day involved in business, I must write a line or two, & trust to your own good judgment, aided by the brethren whom you can consult, to supply the rest. Our Com. approve of the removal of Mr. Ayer to La Pointe, if it should be still deemed advisable, hoping still that the station at Yellow Lake will be maintained. It is not, however, probable that we shall be able to obtain any one to go there this season, to assist Mr. Seymour. We are on the lookout & making inquiries. Perhaps we shall find ~~f~~ some one before the cold weather sets in.

I do not know that you are in any danger, but is possible that you are, of rendering your labors at La Pointe too complicated, & of feeling too much anxiety to render your ~~establishment~~ respectable. Our Board has probably spent many thousands of dollars simply to render missionary stations among the Indians respectable, without making them at all more useful; & some instances to their obvious disadvantage, & to the reproach of the missionary cause. The despisers of missions speak scornfully of an economical, unostentatious establishment & tell of the extent & conveniences ~~A~~

which it ought to have; but as soon as you approximate to what they say your station should be, they will change their note, & charge with extravagance & being rich, living in fine houses & luxuriantly, while the poor Indians whom you were sent to benefit are unsheltered & starving around you. You will probably have something to verify this, unless those with whom you may come into contact are more reasonable men, than our missionaries have been wont to meet. The best station the most respectable one, in the estimation of all sorts of persons, is that which makes no show & which rises to only bare safety & comfortableness, but which is always kept in order, & from which temporal & spiritual good is issuing in constant streams. You will probably say that all this is unnecessary in respect to your station. I am glad that it is so.

I will thank you to say to Dr Boring that we have been wholly unable to obtain the plates for which you wrote, they not being any where to be found.

The large edition of Spiritual Songs is also out of market.

I am grieved to learn that there should be any unpleasant misunderstanding between yourself & Mr Town, which should hinder your labors or your prayers. May you both have the spirit of the Lord Jesus imparted to you in such measure that ~~mutua~~ mutual love & forbearance, & a hearty & well directed zeal in the great work to which you are devoted, shall hereafter characterise all your intercourse with each other. May the Lord bless you with his presence & love, & crown all your labors with success.

I shall write Mr. Ayer a few lines.

D. G.

Boston July 14. 1835

Messrs Kingsbury & Byington

Dear Brethren

Mr Kingsbury's letter of May 7th & that of Mr. Byington's of June 13th came duly to hand. The letters which Mr. K. forwarded by Mr. Staunton of Newport have not yet come to hand. — From what I learn from Mr. Ballard, who has arrived here in safety with his family, I suppose that there will be no need of my replying to the inquiries of Mr Byington relative to his journey west, as the boat owner at Pittsburgh will probably furnish ~~him~~ conveyance for him & his horse wagon &c. to the point where he desires to take the land route. As to the purchases. — If Mr. B. can make them on good terms at Cincinnati as at Boston, he had better make them at C., as the articles will probably be taken more directly & therefore more safely, from that place to their place of destination than from Boston.

I have recently received a letter from Dr. Anderson of the Maryville Theological Seminary, recommending Mr. Wm Holley, formerly a teacher in the old Chocktaw mission, & recently graduated at ~~Yale College~~ at that ~~station~~ Seminary, as a missionary to the Choctaws. Do either of you know any ~~n~~ things which ought to prevent Mr. Holley's appointment? What is your opinion respecting him generally? Dr. Anderson writes very favorably; & I believe that he is employed on an agency for the Seminary. If both of you should think favorable of it, I suppose that our Com. would appoint him.

D. G.

Boston July 17. 1835

Rev. J. D. Stevens
near Fort Snelling

Dear Sir,

Yours of June 15th was rec'd two days ago. I must reply to it in great haste & briefly, as we are at this time unusually pressed with business. — I have written to the Secretary of War for such a letter as you desire, & presume you will receive it about the time that this will come to hand. In the request ~~of~~ to the Secretary I mentioned the use of the saw mill & the materials of the old building to which major Bliss alluded in his letter. I hope you may obtain all the aid & facilities of various kinds which you would reasonably expect. Do not, however, or ask too much. Do not weary officers or agents with too frequent or numerous requests. You may in this way awaken a prejudice against yourself and your cause which will be very injurious. You must take it for granted that these persons do not view your object as you do, & that continuous & kind treatment is all that you ought to look for from them. Nor must you suppose that you can compel them by importunity or censorious remarks to do more than they please. Probably by letting them have their own way, & by kind, respectful, & in all points, gentlemanly treatment on your part, you can get much more from them than you otherwise could. Be very cautious how you speak of them to other persons. A bird of the air may carry your remark to them, & you may soon feel the consequence of your imprudence. Do not feel that you are set for their reformer & reprover, except by your example & the regular course of your labors. Labor for the spiritual good of the garrison when you are plainly called to it, & show a sincere christian interest in the eternal welfare both of officers & men, but do not intrude yourself

upon them or make them tired of you. By all means keep clear of any quarrel or any disagreement with the officers or agents. Considering by whom the cause must be decided & the disadvantageous situation which you occupy. Such an occurrence could only result unfavorable to you & to your labors. Determine to be far, at all times, from giving offence, & determine never to be offended.

I write thus freely because I suppose you to be liable to err on these points; & I am not sure whether you are liable or not; caution can do you no harm. I am confident too, that you will recieve it kindly.

All articles of provision together with any iron ware & perhaps West India goods which you may need, you had perhaps better write to Mr Bullard, our agent at Cincinnati, to send to you as they could perhaps be purchased there & be forwarded as cheaply & much more directly than from here. I am glad to learn that the prospect is opening before you so favorably. Be very careful to treat the Misses Pond kindly. You may make great use of them, & they may be even more useful than if they were connected with the Board.

David Greene

Boston July 18. 1835

Miss Andalusia Lee
Jericho Center. V.T.

Dear Madam

Yours of the 11th has come to hand this morning. Above you have a draft on Mr. Talbot, our agent in the city of New York, for fifty dollars, which, ~~which~~ we presume that any of the traders in your town or neighborhood will give you the money for. From the estimate which you give, we

presume that this will answer your purpose till your arrival at Cattaraugus. Subsequently to that you can recieve what may be necessary through Mr. Bliss the missionary there. It will not be at all necessary for you in making your preparations to look forward through the three years, as purchases may be made in Buffalo, or in Boston, as we are not unfrequently sending boxes of goods to Mr. Bliss

D. Greene

Boston July 18th 1835

Rev. Oliver S. Powell
Fowlerville, Livingston Co. N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 7th is on hand. I must reply very hastily as we are much pressed with business. We have recently re'd a long & interesting journal from Mr. Dunbar among the Pawnees. His accounts are encouraging. The only doubt respecting that tribe being a good field for you arises from the difficulty of sustaining a family among them. I see not how that tribe 300 or 400 beyond the frontier settlements are to be instructed by settled missionaries with families. It is next to impossible to render families comfortable; & still more difficult for a missionary who has a family to look after & protect, to be with those wandering Indians any considerable portion of the year. Messrs Dunbar & Allis have wandered with the Indians & done what they could to acquire their language & instruct them. Perhaps a family might be settled at their village while they & the single missionaries wander with them. We hope to have the opinions of Messrs Dunbar & Allis more fully respecting the method of prosecuting missionary labors in that quarter within a few months, perhaps weeks.

Respecting missionary labors & teachers I

would state that the teachers under the government, to be located among the Choctaws have been obtained. Still good teachers are wanted for other ~~parts~~ posts — especially if they are men who would make judicious ~~teachers~~ of Christians — catechists & exhorters. Respecting persons of this description whom you may find, you will do well, as you suggest, to confer with Mr. Eddy relative to them. Should you go to the Pawnees, it may probably be expedient that one or two, in the capacity of teachers or farmers, should go with you. But they should be very intelligent & uncompromisingly pious, persevering men, of good tempers & willing to encounter any thing for the spiritual good of the Indians.

My present calculation is to be in Baltimore at the next meeting of the Board unless some unforeseen event shall prevent me.

D. Greene

Boston July 20. 1835

Rev. Alfred Wright
Wheelock Cherokee Nation

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Feb. 9th & the Choctaw tracts accompanying it came to hand in March. We have not put them to press yet, though we are just now commencing the work. We will endeavor to have them be printed & be ready in season for the earliest fall boats. We shall strike off one thousand of each, putting the catechism in one cover & the others together in another; which we suppose will be agreeable to your views, as they come to us in this shape & your letter says nothing of a change. To put the several tracts by themselves, would require more paper & three or four times as much expense in putting on the covers.

I don't know how Mr. Byington will succeed in

getting printing done in Ohio unless he can find the old type which he had cast there seven or eight years ago, or gets some new type cast for the purpose. It is doubtful whether he can obtain any there having so good a face as that made here.

As the sickly season is approaching again, I hope that yourself & Mrs. W. & all your associates in labor, & the poor Chocktaws, so unprepared for sickness may experience the kind protection & the healing mercy of the Great Physician for soul & body; & that all who are unprepared for sickness & death, may turn their thoughts to the Savior, make their peace with God, & be ready for whatever awaits them.

We have received no account of the church at your station, or at any station except Mr. Williams, nor of the schools. I hope some statements may arrive, before the meeting of the Board, or there will be quite a deficiency of materials

D. Greene

Boston July 21. 1835

Rev. Wm T. Boutwell
Leach Lake.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Jany 23. came to hand only a month since & it gave me much pleasure to learn that you are settled ~~so comfortably~~ & laboring so cheerfully at your remote & lonely post. I heartily and often pray that the Lord will never permit you ~~to~~ to feel ~~alter~~ alone, or single handed, but ever be to you a God at hand, offering you an Almighty arm to lean upon, granting you the light of his countenance & the joy of his Salvation, & causing you not only to be cheerful in your labors, but to rejoice in the work of his spirit & the triumps of his mercy among the Indians. I hope you will without great delay be able to tell us of what God is doing for the poor Indians

wanderers among whom you dwell. But whether he gives you that joy or not, we must see to it that Christ's command is obeyed, & the gospel preached to them, so that they may not fail of being saved because no offer of Salvation is made to them. Mr. Hall & the brethren at Lapointe seemed to be somewhat encouraged, & hope that their prospect are brightening.

Dr. Williamson & Mr. Stevens with their families have entered the Sioux country & are commencing their labors pleasantly. The former is at Lac qui Parle, 200 miles up the St Peters, & the latter at Lake Calhoun 7 miles from Fort Snelling.

Messrs Dunbar & Allis who started for the Pawnee country more than a year since entered their field last fall, & immediately started on their winter hunt, going with separate bands. On returning to the village on the Platte river, about 120 miles from the Council Bluffs, they found each other in good health, having both been treated with great kindness by the Indians, & having spent a pleasant winter wandering on the prairies. They have, of course, scarcely made a beginning in communicating instruction, being without interpreters, & wholly ignorant of the language, except as they acquired words & their meaning from the Indians. They seem encouraged to go on with their labors. Mr. Parker, who started last year, to penetrate to the Rocky Mountains, but returned on account of being too late to take the Company's steam boat to the Yellow Stone, has started again with a Dr. Whitman, intending to ascertain the condition of the Indians & the practicability of establishing missions among them, quite through to the Pacific. I very much fear that we shall not be able to find men to occupy this ground; but there seems much more of a disposition among the missionary candidates to penetrate far into the continent, & even to settle on the shores of the pacific, than to labor on our

frontiers.

We have sent several books & articles of various kinds to La Pointe for you, which, I presume, Mr. Hall will have forwarded; among them are the books you wrote for. Give my best respects to Mrs Boutwell, & tell her that I am heartily glad that she is in so fair a way to be useful to the people with which she claims some affinity. May the Lord enable you both to do much in view of what you do for the Ojibways; & continually refresh your own souls with the rich communications of his grace.

D.G.

P.S. I had almost forgotten to answer your request that I would tell you what I ~~thought~~ think of your proceedings. I see no reason to disapprove of any thing you mention. You must be governed by your own judgment.

Do you recieve any periodicals, we send a number by way of St Maries

Boston July 20. 1835

Rev. Joel Wood
Doaksville. Chr. Na.

My Dear Brother,

I am sorry to be obliged to apologize for my long neglect to reply to yours of Feb. 26. recieved Apl 17th & all that I can say is that we have been much pressed with labor of various kinds, & our hands have been much weakened by the removal of Dr Wisner by death, & the ill health of Mr Anderson

There is nothing in your account of your proceedings which I think our Com. could disapprove. In the selection of your particular station, you must be left to your own judgment, after obtaining what aid, ~~and advice you~~ you can from the advice & information of your brethren on the

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ground. You ~~must~~ may feel authorised to open a school & hire a teacher if a competent one can be obtained for a ~~[illegible]~~ reasonable price. I hope that we may send out one or two this coming fall; but this is uncertain.

I am pained to hear that your health is improving & that you apprehend an interruption of your work from its failure. May the Lord be better to you than your fears. You must let us hear from you occasionally

D. G.

Boston July 20. 1835

Doct. R. L. Dodge
Creek Nation

Dear Sir.

Yours of the 23d of Apl came to hand May 30th. I am sorry that continually pressing business has prevented my replying to it earlier. I must now write in much haste.

For some reason there has been more failures to recieve articles sent from here up the Arkansas river, during the last two years, than from the commencement of our missions in that quarter up to that time. It is very much to be regretted on account of the expense involved, but more especially on account of the inconvenience & disappointment to which the mission families are put by the delay or loss of the articles on which they were depending. I hope that you may have recieved your packages before this time. You had better send on early (& Mr. Fleming ~~to~~ also) for such things as you will need for the ensuing year as there is much less hazard in sending up the river in Feb. or Mar. than at a later period. The good should be ordered so as to be sent from here as early as the first of January. You would do well to have a supply of

medicine for two years — You can send to Vermont for your clothes or here just as you think best. If you send here you should give your height & the sise of the body around the upper & lower parts of the waste. If there is any thing peculiar about your shape, mention it.

As to instructions, I have not much more to say than I have said before. You will do very much as the circumstances of the mission & the indications of Providence direct; teaching schools, if practicable, giving religious instructions as you may be able, administering medicine to the sick & endeavoring to acquire the language, & at the same time, to do good in every possible way.

I hope that your disappointment relative to the country, the character & condition of the Indians &c. will not prevent your laboring happily. Perhaps it is impossible ~~able~~ for one who has never been in the western country, to go there without disappointment, however much pains may be taken to give him correct views of it. The Indians, I suppose, always disappoint those who have never been among them. Still I suspect that there is no class of the heathen to whom the missionaries become so much attached, after a familiar acquaintance, as to them. I hope that the Lord will so open a door for labor, & give such success to all your exertions, that you may never have cause to regret that you entered your present field.

D. G.

Boston July 21. 1835

Rev Amasa Jones
Harmony Mission

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Jany 28th came to hand about the end of March, since which we have heard nothing from

your station. I have felt very desirous to learn what your views were in respect to yourself & your family after recieving my last, relating to your continuing in the missionary service or being released. I wish also to know what the state of your school is, & what is the prospect of continuing to do good at the station. As the circumstances of the white settlement in your vicinity, & of the Indians also, are constantly changing, we suppose that your prospects, & the interests of the school are to a greater or less extent effected; rendering it important that our Com. should be kept pretty fully informed relative to the state of things with you. We wish especially to know whether you still think it your duty to retire from the missionary work & are making your arrangements accordingly: also what in your opinion & the opinion of your brethren, ought to be done with the school & station in case you leave it: also what will be the consequence ~~of the~~ to the Indians & the bearing on your station of the rejection of the treaty negotiated last, & whether another treaty on the basis of that is likely to be negociated soon.

We feel very unwilling to abandon the Osage mission, if events in ~~Prov.~~ providence favor its continuance & suitable men can be found to go forward with it. But we do not like to keep mission families in a field in circumstances where they feel as if they were doing little or no good, while they are exposed to severe hardship & trials; not the least of which is to be conscious that they are going on with a work under very unfavorable circumstances, & one which seemed destined, without great delay & longer

along), & at last come to nought. We have had hope all along, that some change would take place respecting the Osages, which would put them in a more favorable position to be operated upon, & make our path of duty plain to go forward; but as yet all seems to be darkness & uncertainty. We wish you & your brethren to express your views freely, if they have undergone any change, & to state what course you suppose ought to be pursued.

Our Com. of course, do not hold you responsible for the property intrusted to Messrs Douglass & Dodge, & will not think of laying any burden on you in regard to it. We have thought it somewhat strange that no report has been ~~made~~ forwarded to us from any quarter for this long time. I shall correspond with Mr Kingsbury on the subject.

Boston July 21. 1835

Rev. N. B. Dodge
Boudinot, O. N.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of March 12th came to hand early in May, as I had nothing of special importance to add to what I had previously written & our business has been pressing, I have neglected to acknowledge your letter till this time; & now I must write very briefly.

I suppose that you & your brethren feel that the affairs of the Osages are all in uncertainty again by the rejection of the treaty; & that no one can foresee what will be the character & provisions of the new treaty which is in contemplation. The steps which you give us an account of taking, in your last letter, I believe our Com. fully approve of. You & we all, I presume, shall think it expedient for us to proceed cau-

tiously & slowly until the affairs of the tribe are become settled, & we know where the Osages are to be & in what condition. Still, if we wait till this shall be the case before we do any thing, I fear we shall lose all opportunity of benefitting them.

I do not think we shall be able to send you any missionaries this season. We have no candidates & know not where to find any who are willing to engage in such a service at the present time. This is our great embarrassment in respect to the Indian missions generally. What will be the result we cannot tell. Perhaps we must abandon that part of our work & leave the Indians to the destiny which many circumstances & events in divine providence seem conspiring to bring upon them.

I doubt much whether there is any foundation of the accusation brought against our New York missionaries. The churches there have been much divided; & their divisions have led to courses of conduct which have, in the opinion of the missionaries, required the discipline of the church; & probably the missionaries while investigating their difficulties, & administering censure, have appeared to the Indians to lean to one side or the other. Perhaps they have actually expressed their opinions on the general subject; though I much doubt it. Still their opinions, which they have founded, are known to the Indians in some way, which could not well be avoided. They have not, however, so far as I remember ever expressed their opinions to us; but have, on the other hand, been very cautious, & expressed no partiality for either party. These are the instructions

which we gave them. Still the Indians on both sides come to them every day, make their complaints, ask questions about what is right in supposed cases, & in various similar ways, draw from them expressions which they go away & quote as the opinions of the missionaries on these subjects.

We shall wish to hear from you soon relative to ~~your~~ what you are doing, & what are your prospects. May the Lord give you patience & wisdom for your labors & in many respects perplexing & discouraging work.

D. Greene

Boston July 22. 1835.

Henry R Schoolcraft Esqr
Mackinaw

My Dear Sir,

You must not attribute my delay to not answer your ~~letter~~ two esteemed favors of Apl 11. & May 16th to any dissatisfaction with the opinions you expressed or the suggestions you offered. I believe that my views accord very nearly with your own, as to what it would be desirable to do, provided the suitable person could be found to perform the work. There is a great deficiency of all qualified laborers. We can generally obtain persons who will answer our purpose, if we will wait long enough but it often happens in the mean time, that the circumstances so change that the proposed plan becomes of doubtful expediency. We have been continually on the lookout since Mr. ~~Tracy~~ Ferry left

Mackinaw, for some one to fill his place, but as yet have found no one, & have no one in view. Mr. Peters of the Home Miss. Soc. writes that he would be very glad to occupy the post, if he could obtain any suitable person who was willing to go there. The prospect seems to me very dark, of obtaining any one this season. We shall continue our exertions. We have another school teacher in prospect, & hope to have him on the ground early in the fall. He is well recommended by those who have had opportunity to know him thoroughly & we hope that he will do well in the school; though we do not know that he will be able to carry the pupils forward much ~~further~~ farther than the other teachers who have preceded him.

We shall not fail to do all in our power to obtain a good minister for you, but we cannot promise to succeed. We are fully aware that one is needed for the mission family & school, as well as for the residents on the island & the garrison, & we think that a promising & not a limited sphere of usefulness is presented there.

D. Greene

Boston July 22. 1835

Mr. Hanover Bradley
Fair Haven Ct.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 18th is just received. I much regret your ill health & consequent disappointment in your labors for the Senecas; & hope that

you may yet see that the Lord was wise & good in this affliction. You will feel assured of it, whether you see clearly or not. The course you took, in returning so early, was, I presume, judicious.

There is no objection to your taking the money paid for the Herald & using them in the manner you have done; only if two copies are to be settled for on the books of Crocker & Brewster, we shall need to know their names, & the volume for which payment has been made. If, on the other hand, they are to be settled for with Mr. Stebbins the agent at New Haven, then, in making your settlement with him, you may give him an order on Mr. Hill for the amount. If you are responsible to the publishers directly, & recieve the copies in a bundle from them, without their keeping account with any but yourself, then we will, on your informing us of it, pay the amount to them.

We, of course are willing to pay the whole amount of your expenses.

D. G.

Boston July 23. 1835

Rev. S. A. Worcester,
Dwight Arks. Cherokee

My Dear Sir,

Your two letters of June 14th & 17th have been recd. You will do well to inform us early respecting any deficiencies which you may find in the furniture, press, &c, arising from damage or otherwise. The loss on the Arkansas river from the sinking

of boats, low water, mistakes as to the place of leaving articles &c. have been very frequent & considerable during the last three years; & have occasioned our missionaries much inconvenience. A whole edition of a Creek book has been lost, I suppose through mere carelessness. The danger is less, probably, in the early part of the winter, when the water is higher, & the boats not so much crowded. I fear that your loss will delay the operations of the press.

I have been looking over the Scripture cuts designed for your press, & find that only two of them have the objectionable parts in them; these are Christ on the cross & at Emmaus. The latter has very little radiation & scarcely ~~is~~ enough to be noticed; & the other has the radiation extending from the whole person & the cross. Neither of them can be altered without leaving the part where the radiation is entirely white, which would quite destroy the cut.

You must look over the ground, have the circumstances which have a bearing on the case, confer with the brethren, & then locate the press wherever it seems best.

I wish if you have not already done it, to confer with Mr. A. Hitchcock respecting the cards &c. for lithographing. The expense of preparing cards covered pretty freely with letters is considerable; still not so great but that the Com. are willing to incur it in cases where the sheet will be highly useful.

Mr. Chamberlain, from Millstown is now here. He informs me that many of the Cherokees who have been accustomed to see syllables in Pickering's alphabet which

represent several sounds of their own syllabic characters, have learned what their letters stand for, & can read the syllables as well when written in this character, as in their own. Might it not be well to try an experiment & print a small book in Pickering's Alphabet which should have the syllables kept distinct & read as syllables without regard to the single letters as such.

D. Greene

Boston July 24 1835

Rev. Abner D. Jones.
Gr. Mass.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of 21st came to hand this morning. I must reply briefly. You must make an estimate of what sum you will need before starting on your journey, & inform us. Your journey may probably cost about $200 for yourself & wife.

The Rev. Mr. Byington & wife of the Choctaw mission are now at Marietta Ohio, & expect to proceed to the nation some time in October. Their plan for the journey, is, I believe, to procure a horse & waggon & take them on a boat at Marietta & proceed down the Ohio & Mississippi to Memphis Tennessee, & then take their waggon & proceed over land to their field of labor. Perhaps you had better take a similar course. You will then need a horse & waggon & might go in them to Marietta & join Mr. B. & then accompany him. Your baggage you might get ~~transported~~ by canal, or in some other way, to Marietta & then give it such a direction as Mr. B. should think best.

You will do well to write to Mr. Byington on the subject, & learn ~~definitely~~ definitely

when you must be in Marietta in order to meet him. D. G.

Boston July 23. 1835

Rev. Isaac Van Tassel
Maumee, Ohio.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of June 8th came duely to hand. We shall be much obliged to you if you will do what you can, (as you appear to be doing) to ascertain where the deeds or patents for the land can be found, & communicate to us the result. You are probably better informed respecting the early movements respecting the mission, & the persons who took an active part in its affairs, than any other person, & can more easily find where they are & draw the desired facts from them.

We will also thank you to inform us from time to time respecting any events which may in any manner affect the value of the property, or the mode of disposing or the time when it will be best to put it off our hands. Is the Wabash & Maumee canal yet located?

Perhaps you may be able to inform me us what it will be best for our Bd. to do, in case the title cannot be found - whether to petition congress for new patents, or to request the legislature of Ohio to ratify our claim, or to wait till we shall hold it by right of possession. If similar cases are occuring, you may know how occupants proceed.

Is it you wish to continue your connection with the Bd. or is it best that you should ask for a release?

I write in great haste as our business at this season of the year is peculiarly pressing.

D. G.

Boston July 28. 1835

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury }
Marietta Ohio }

My Dear Brother,

Yours of the 8th is just recd. I have written one or two letters to you at Marietta which you will probably receive as early as you will this. The letter from Dr. Andrews which you refer to, came to hand a short time since; but I did not bring the case before the Com. thinking that yourself & Mr. Byington might know of some radical bad qualities in Mr. Holley, or some radical deficiency, which might render his appointment inexpedient. I therefore wrote you some weeks since, requesting your opinion respecting him. As I now have it, the case will be brought before the Com. with as little delay as possible, & after that I will write him. Respecting your labors as visiting agent of the Board, in connection with Mr. Byington, I can only say that I believe the Com. were fully satisfied with all your measures, so far as they were reported to them. We have not known precisely how things were left at Harmony, especially in respect to the trusteeship of Messrs Douglass & Dodge. Our questions relating to the arrangement of those gentlemen are. — Did they give any security for the faithful performance of the trust committed to them? What compensation were they to receive & who was to determine the amount, if not fixed by you?

To whom & when, were they to render their account? You say nothing in your account of your doings there, which will enable us to answer any of those inquiries; & we have heard nothing from either of the gentlemen mentioned, or from any other person relative to the subject; nor do we know any thing relative to the progress in their work, except hearing incidentally from old Mr Dodge that there had been a sale at auction. We have no account of the amount of sales, or whether the settlement is completed. We presume that all will come out right.

It has occurred to me that it might be best for you to write the Sec. of War respecting the Choctaw mission property, as you have had the intercourse with the agent on the subject, & have the facts respecting the whole matter before your mind. You might write as the agent of the Board to settle up the concerns of the mission. It would save me some ~~me~~ time, for which I am much pressed now & expect to be till ~~till~~ the meeting of the Board in Sept. ~~[illegible]~~ Shall you not be able to attend this meeting in Baltimore Sept. 8th? D. G.

Boston July 31. 1835

Mr. Joseph Brown
Princeton Theol. Sem.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 27th is just received. As our committee have already expressed their approbation of your pursuing medical studies

previously to your entering on the missionary work, I presume that they will not object to the plan you now propose, & will defray the necessary expenses. You had better at an early period — as early as you can do it correctly — make an estimate of what the expense will be & forward it to us.

Will it not be important for you to attend in the course of the 18. months which you propose to spend in medical studies to attend at least one course of lectures, at some good institution? Can you not obtain some knowledge there which you could gain — or would not be likely to gain, — with a private practitioner? -

Our Com. have decided that they cannot liquidate the debts of missionary candidates contracted during their education or at any time previously to their entering the service; or on preparatory studies directed by the Com. If they should liquidate such debts, it would transform our Society into an education society

We have heard of Mr. Parker & his associate Dr. Whitman at Council Bluff on the Missouri in May where they were in health proceeding on westward. By the return of the Fur Company's boat from the Yellowstone, we shall probably hear from them again — perhaps within a few weeks. After that it is quite doubtful whether we shall hear from them till they return.

D. G.

Boston Aug 3. 1835

Mr. John C. Ellsworth
Brainerd Ten.

My Dear Sir,

Scarcely any thing

so perplexes our Committee or when considered leaves their minds in so much doubt, as the inquiry what is to be done with our Indian missions in this unsettled state of Indian affairs? It is painful & disheartening to all the friends of missions to keep a mission before the public year after year, in a dying state — where there seems to be no motive for going forward vigorously, & yet many reasons for not abandoning the ground now & altogether. This is particularly the case now with the Cherokee & Osage missions, & was the case of the Chickasaw mission which has been recently abandoned. It is exceedingly trying to the mission families to see themselves attached to such a languishing concern, in which they can promise themselves but a poor result from their labors, but which they not yet feel quite ready to abandon. We must all let patience have its perfect work, & stand the trial which the Head of the church is putting us with all humbleness & docility, ready to act when & where he shall direct.

Our Com. do not seem prepared to give any positive directions respecting to the disposal of the station; but if you should have any opportunity to dispose of it on what you & your brethren at the station would consider favorable terms, so as not to prejudice the interests of the Cherokees, its influence on the cause of religion, & the operations of the Bd. among the Cherokees into consideration, you will be at liberty to sell or to rent the farm. If the place is rented, it should be to some good man, who will make us no trouble.

Respecting the continuance of the school the Com. would say nearly the same — leave it to your judgment. bring on the ground

& knowing the exigences of the case. If you do not sell the place & leave it before spring it would seem to us rather desirable that a school of some sort should be maintained. We feel very unwilling to abandon the church members or the pupils & leave them scattered uninstructed, & without the watchful care of any one for even a single year when we know how great the expense is.

I have not brought your request respecting a visit to New England before our Com. yet. It escaped me on the last meeting. Should you desire to make this visit next spring, I presume that they will not object. I will, however, soon bring the question before them & write you again

D. G.

Boston Aug 3. 1835

Doct. Elizur Butler,
Brainerd C. N.

My Dear Sir,

In replying to yours of June 9th I must be very brief. Our Com. regard the condition of the Cherokees as being so precarious, & their stay in their present country so uncertain, that they think that very little expense should be incurred in erecting buildings or making any other preparation for a residence. We can hardly suppose taking into view the present relation of the Cherokees to the surrounding & intruding white population that, if a treaty should be made within a year they would remain in such a situation as to render the continuance of the mission expedient even one year subsequent to that event. We do not think you ought to look forward to a period of five years, nor even three years of quiet labor among the Cherokees on their present ground. All, then, which the Com. would think you ought to do in respect

to a new station, is simply to render yourselves a family comfortable, & if this can be done without erecting buildings it should be done so. It is to be taken into account, also, that if we make improvements in the country at this time, there is no probability that the government will make us any remuneration for them when we are obliged to leave them, & it is quite doubtful whether almost the whole cost of them would not be a loss to the Board. Can you not hire buildings that will answer your purpose? Or can you not accomplish your object by having your family reside at some one of the stations while you spend a large part of your time in travelling among the Indians?

It is probable that one or two females will accompany Mr. Chamberlain on his return to the nation. We should hope that these, with those now in the nation, would you to keep up your school which it may be expedient for you to establish. We think it undesirable to send any large number of laborers of this class into the field at this time of uncertainties.

D. G.

Boston Aug. 4. 1835

Rev. Wm E. Holley
Maryville Ten.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of our Com. this morning you were appointed a missionary of the Board & designated to the Choctaw nation. From letters which have been received relative to your case from Mr. Kingsbury & Dr. Anderson the Com. suppose that it would be agreeable to your views & wishes & proceed to

scene of your contemplated labors during the ensuing autumn. This would meet the views of the Com; & you will probably find it convenient & pleasant to accompany Mr. Byington or Mr. Kingsbury or both, if they should go together on their return to the new Choctaw country.

Should you need money in making the requisite preparation in the way of outfit, you can confer with Mr. K. whom I understand you are likely to see before your departure, & may probably obtain the amount required of him. If not, you can obtain it after consulting with Mr. K. of Mr. Wm. T. Truman, of Cincinnati.

Nothing is mentioned in the letters recd — on the point whether you desire to engage in the missionary work married or unmarried. Should you take a female helper with you, it will be necessary that her testimonials should be forwarded to our Com. & an appointment be made in the usual manner.

It is our sincere prayer that the Head of the church will endow you with all the gifts & graces requisite in a good missionary of the New Testament; & will strengthen, comfort, & guide you in all your labors & trials, & in due time cause you to reap an abundant harvest.

We shall hope to hear from you soon, relative to your movements & plans.

D. G.

Boston August 4. 1835

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury
at Marietta

My Dear Sir,

Yours of July 15th is

just recieved. Mr. Holley has been appointed a missionary of the Board & designated to the Choctaws. In regard to the manner of his spending the next winter it may probably be expedient for our Com. to defer acting until we have ~~seen~~ recd. the letter informing him of his appointment & had opportunity to state his views & wishes.

Before the appointment of Mr. Holley we had assigned a Mr Powell & his wife to the Choctaws. Will it still be best for them to go there, or should their destination be changed? They would be willing, I presume, to go to the Cherokees, or to the Pawnees.

As to your labors while in Ohio, I would only remark, that your stay there will be but a few weeks, & much of it at the season of the year, when little can be done in the way of agencies. Our Committee would not think it best to assign you any particular work. You will do what you can, of course, to promote the cause of missions in that vicinity. If you should be inclined, you might visit the Western Reserve, & aid Mr. Coe (Rev. Harvey Coe) our agent there. He would be very glad to meet you & get information respecting the missions which you have visited or been otherwise connected with. His residence is at Hudson near Cleaveland.

We have heard nothing from Mrs. Pixley since the death of Mr. P. When we sent a box or two of clothing to Mr. P. two years since he sent us a letter expressing his gratitude for the aid sent & the good instructions of the Com., but questioned the right of to ~~disposing~~ dispose of the funds in such a

manner, & implying that he thought they ought not to repeat the grant. We cannot properly do any thing for Mrs P. till we know her circumstances more definitely, & also know how to address packages to her, so that there would be some fair prospect that she would recieve them.

D. G.

Boston Aug 7. 1835

Rev. S. A. Worcester
Union.

My Dear Sir,

I can spend but a few minutes in replying to yours of June 27th recieved yesterday. Our Com. will desire you in consultation with the brethren in the nation, to decide on a plan for the press according to your best judgment.

Mr. Kingsbury made no definite agreement with Mr. Wheeler, as he informed us. When Mr. K. had intercourse with him, it was not fully known but that you would arrive at Union in the course of the fall or winter. He merely told him ~~to go~~ letting go to Union, be as at little expense as he could, occupy some of the vacant buildings there, & labor for the Board as for his own support, as there should be openings; & that when you should arrive, you would settle the matter with him. Mr. K. supposed that the Bd. might be responsible for the support of Mr. W. & his family till his arrival, as also he would be obliged to make out some course for his own support, from which he could not be directed when you should need his labors in the office; & from what Mr. K wrote

I inferred that he expected some how wages would be paid to Mr. W. during the winter, or some allowance made for his support. You must do what you think is right in view of all the circumstances. As to salary in future, you must make the best contract with him which you can, consistently with doing him justice. Our Com. would not know enough of the circumstances to fix on a sum which would be judicious & right.

As to our claim to the station embracing the Union station, we never had any thought of making any demand on the Cherokees for payment, & as it is brought forward in the treaty of Mr. Schermerhorn, as nearly as I can recollect, (the treaty ~~was~~ is not by me), it is merely an indirect method of our getting remuneration from the United States - The U. S. putting money into the hands of the Cherokees, nominally, with which the Cherokees may pay us. As Mr. Schermerhorn is now in the old nation & will probably have finished his work before any communication could reach him, it will be hardly worth while to write. The Cherokees may be assured that we shall not desire to make them pay for the nation

D. G.

Boston Aug. 7. 1835

Mr. W. R. Campbell
Canandaigua N. Y.

Dear Sir,

I must reply to yours of July 25th very briefly. You may either receive a compensation for your

labors as teacher till the sum which you may owe when you leave Canandaigua shall be paid; or you may charge such part of your outfit to the Board as will cancel the amount; & in either case you may obtain money from Mr Hubbard to liquidate the debt, & he will charge the amount to the Mackinaw mission & bring it into his account with Mr. Hill.

While at Mackinaw you will do well to avail yourself of any opportunity which you may have to gain a knowledge of Ojibwa words by conversing with the pupils who speak it. Perhaps you would be inclined should you leave the Mackinaw school, to attach yourself to the mission among the Ojibwas in the interior. Your residence at Mackinaw will furnish you in a good measure for obtaining information respecting that mission.

D. G.

P. S. If you are detained at Detroit you can call of E. P. Hastings Esqr., president of a bank there or the Rev. Mr. Cleaveland, or Mr. Edward Bingham merchant.

Boston Aug 7. 1835

Rev. John Fleming
Creek mission

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 1st of July is received. I am sorry to learn that your books are so much injured. The dampness I think must have been contracted by their either being wet or lying in a damp place. They were not so thoroughly dried as was desirable when they were shipped;

but still so well dried that the binder & printer pronounced it safe to pack & ship them. I am now writing of the first book, though you do not mention to which you refer. The last book was thoroughly dried before it left us. Of the last we still retain half the edition, I think, which we will forward early in the winter.

Whether we shall be able to send you a teacher will be uncertain. We will ~~shall~~ do the best we can, & shall hope to succeed. Forward such a list of school books as will be useful & we will send them.

I cannot now give you an invoice of your clothes, as the particulars of the bill has never been returned to us. Lowry's & Powell's bill which Mr. Tracy paid in New-York was $45.62 which, I suppose includes all that was made for you at Princeton.

When you are in want of money, let Mr. Hill know seasonably, & he will forward you drafts on N. Orleans; or if you can draw on Mr. Hill or Jesse Talbot, our present agent in New York, you may do it, provided you can do it on favorable terms

D. G.

Boston Aug 7. 1835

Mr. Saml. Newton
Forks of Illinois

Dear Sir,

Yours of June 30 came to hand yesterday & I am glad to learn that you are going on so com-

fortable. I hope that you may be spared the trials from sickness in your family which you have experienced to so great an extent in preceding years, & that you may be enabled to prosecute your labors without interruption from that source. I see no occasion to remark respecting your movements or plans. Let your expenditures be as small as possible, while at the same time you bring your labors to bear as much as possible on the spiritual good of the Cherokees.

It is not impossible that we may send a preacher to your place, during the ensuing fall, though we cannot pledge ourselves to do it. We have some prospect of obtaining a man who may be disposed to go into your mission D. G.

Boston Aug. 11. 1835

Mr. Lucius Gary
Mackinaw

My Dear Sir,

Yours of July 28th came to hand yesterday. I have nothing of special importance to write you. We are still making inquiries for a minister for your island, but have no encouraging prospect of succeeding. If you should obtain a man, & we succeed also, there would be no difficulty of disposing of our man by sending him in some other direction. If the Mr. Hall you mentioned is the proper man, I sincerely hope that you may secure him. — As to his support, so far as the part for which he must depend on the Board is concerned, I am confident there will be no

difficulty, though it may not be expedient
for the Com. to act on the subject until we
know nearly what appropriation will be needed.
You may feel authorised at least to take him
into the mission family to board & furnish
him a room, if such a course will suit him;
if he should prefer other accommodations, &
it is possible that others might be more fa-
vorable to his usefulness, you may pledge what
would in your opinion, be equivalent to his
board & house room. I have supposed here
that he would be a single man. If there
should be only himself & wife, you may, if
you can without ~~inconvenience~~ incommoding
the family, board them both; or give in
money what would be a fair price for board
for a man in a family on the island. If you
obtain a man write us fully what it seems
necessary for us to do, & the Committee will
decide what seems to them to be right.

I hope that Mr. Campbell the teacher
appointed for your school will be with you
in the course of six weeks, & perhaps earlier.
If he is what his recommendations say
he is he will be a good helper.

We have heard nothing from Mr. Hassey.
Can you inform me where he is? I will
thank you also to inform me in your next
where Mr. Stewart resides & in what business he
is engaged.

D. G.

P. S. If you get a minister & he could assist in
hearing the recitations of an advanced class for ~~a~~ teachers
& catechists, you [need] not hesitate to receive a half dozen
promising pious young men. It need not detain him,
I presume more than an hour or two a day, to
hear those lessons which perhaps the other teachers would not hear.

Boston Aug. 11. 1835

Rev. Sherman Hall
La Pointe,

My Dear Sir,

Yours of July 4th came to hand yesterday, but the manuscripts which you mention have not yet arrived. Whenever we get them we will have them in press as soon as possible. Whether we shall be able to get the cuts for them, I think somewhat uncertain. We will do all we can to get them or something for a substitute. Mr Gallaudett's book was published at Hartford & the publishers may be unwilling to loan the ~~copy~~ cuts.

I think that, on the whole, it will be found for the best that Mr Campbell & family should leave La Pointe, though you may be embarrassed for a while. Perhaps Mrs C's place will be supplied by some of the boys from Mackinaw as I understand Mr Ferry that a number of them have gone up the lake to reside at such of the stations as may be thought best.

Please inform Mr. Ellis that we will send him a school apparatus with the first packages we send in that direction

I am rejoiced to hear you say your prospects are favorable. May the Lord be better to you, or rather to the poor Indians than your hopes, or even your prayers. It will give joy to many here as among in heaven to hear of God's converting grace in the wilds of Lake Superior; & in behalf of the lost & despised Indians. ~~Have fa~~ Have ~~faith~~ faith, dear Brother, in the sufficiency of the atonement, in the certainty of the divine promises & in the riches of God's grace. Pray without ceasing, labor with zeal & hope & watch from day to day for the spirit to come & exert his enlightening & converting power.

D. G.

Boston Aug. 12. 1835

Rev. C. Washburn
West Randolph Vt.

Dear Sir,

I wrote you in much haste on two or three points. — I have just received inquiries respecting a child of the late W. B. Montgomery, who was understood by its friends to have been put under your care to conduct it to the North. Did you take it? If so where is it? If not, why & where was it left? — By answering these questions, & directing your reply to Mrs. Mary Van Fleet, 2 Columbia street ~~New York~~ Newark N. J. you will relieve the friend of the child from some suspense & anxiety. By several letters received from friends in Vermont, we learn that a brother of the late Mr. Finney has expressed dissatisfaction that no provision has been made for the orphan children of his late brother. The fact is, as I suppose, of course, as that you & your brother Josiah are, that a foundation is made for a provision in this case, if it is needed; but our Com. cannot act on the case until application is made, & a statement of the circumstances of the children & their friends is laid before the Com.. This we have published so many times, that we supposed no person interested in the case would be ignorant. I will thank you to see that the matter is set right, & the case brought before the Com. if necessary.

I do not know how soon you expect to return. Our Board meets this year in Baltimore on Wednesday Sept 9th. You had better either visit Boston before this time, or else calculate to meet me in New York on the Saturday previous to the meeting, on your way to Arkansas.

You have not yet informed me whether you have any persons expecting to accompany you. If there are candidates to be proposed, they should be brought before the Com. without delay. We have one missionary & his wife, appointed some time since to the Choctaws; but as we have since appointed two others, who, from the acquaintance with that tribe, & to some extent with the language, ought to go there, we think of transferring the first, if he is willing to the Cherokees or Creeks. His name is Powell. He has a wife; & we suppose them both very promising — Messrs Kingsbury & Byington & their wives, & probably Mr. & Mrs. Powell & perhaps some others will start from Pittsburg about the first of October. It might be pleasant for you to accompany them. You might correspond with them on the subject. Let me hear from you soon. D. G

Boston Aug 15. 1835.

Mr. Henry H. Spalding
Bath, Steuben Co. N.Y.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of ~~July~~ Aug. 7th with the accompanying testimonials came to hand in due time, & was laid before our Committee at their meeting this morning. You were appointed a missionary & Mrs Spalding an assistant missionary of the Board, & designated to the Osages. We have lately ~~paid~~ had two young men appointed to the Choctaws, whose peculiar circumstances seemed to require that they should be sent to that mission. These, with Messrs Kingsbury & Byington who are ready to receive their labors as missionaries in that tribe, are probably as many as ought to be sent there at this time. The Osages as you remember, are now al-

most destitute of preachers, & owing to their distance from either of the two principal stations heretofore occupied for their benefit they have had but little preaching among them. Our plan is to have you proceed either by the Mifsouri, or by the Arkansas, to Boudinot, where Mr. Dodge is now located, & where some thousands of the Indians may be reached by travelling a few miles; there locate your family, go yourself among the Indians, spend as much time as pofsible actually among them. conversing with them, endeavoring to learn their language, & as soon as pofsible to communicate religious instruction in it; making use, in the mean time, of an interpreter through whom to preach on the Sabbath, & at other times. We are fully convinced that, if you ever expect to acquire the language so as to speak it fluently, you must not lean on an interpreter principally for aid. You must be among the Indians, & gather your knowledge from actual intercourse with them. You will need much patience in this & every part of your work — much love for Christ, & for the souls of the poor Indians. You must stay yourself on God, take hold of his promises, be importunate in prayer, rely on his spirit, & determine that, by labor faith prayer, you will clear yourself, so that if converts are not made from among the Osages, it shall not be your fault. May the Lord make you an apostle indeed to them — ratify & blefs the appointment which has now been made.

As I am not informed in what state you are as to outfit, it may be expedient for me to defer saying any thing on that subject till I hear more from you. Perhaps you have learned so much from Mr. Bullard & Mr. Byington that nothing need be said

D. G.

Boston Aug 18, 1835.

Doct. Thos. S. Williamson }
Missionary to the Sioux }

My Dear Sir,

Yours of June 18 came to hand on the 14th inst. As we are now preparing for our annual meeting, which occurs on the 9th prox. I have little time to spare for writing letters. Still I cannot refrain from expressing the satisfaction we feel, & gratitude also for the kind providence of our Heavenly Father, which has watched over yourself & your associates on your way, & brought you all safely to your destined field of labor, & has at the same time prepared the way for you to enter on your work under so favorable auspices. Perhaps no mission among the Indians has begun under circumstances which indicate more plainly that the Lord had gone before his servants, & inclined the hearts of those who ~~would~~ could do most to advance or hinder your work, to favor it. The fact that the officers of the posts are so favorably inclined; that some of them & the agent of the Fur. Co. are probably the children of God, & are disposed themselves to take an active part, in their sphere in promoting his work; that such a measure of the spirit had been poured out on the garrison that you were able to collect a little church there at the outset; & that the Messrs Pond had been disposed & permitted to make so auspicious a beginning for the improvement of the Sioux, & all show that the Lord has been there & that even in those remote regions, prayer is heard &

his arm made bare to save. I pray the Lord to enable yourself & your associates to enter on your labors with faith & prayer, & holy zeal; with an humble reliance on his power to enlighten, convict & renew the stupid & ignorant Indians, & make them samples of his saving mercy; & that you may never have less of his willingness to work than you now have

We entirely approve of your going to Lac qui Parle, & even prefer a post at a distance from the fort to one near it. It is doubtful whether, during the next ten years the remote station will cost as much as the one more near, to a great place of resort. What must almost necessarily be expended at the latter place for company & mere appearance, may in a great measure be saved at the former

Let us hear from you often & particularly your labors & the dealings of God with you & the Indians. I hope you will spend as much time as possible with the Indians, without an interpreter, compelling yourself to learn to hold inter-course with them independently. It is next to impossible to learn a complicated Indian language by an interpreter. Our missionaries in the Cherokee nation have tried it & failed, & negroes, bought by the Cherokees & carried into the nation long since the missionaries went there are now the interpreters through whom they preach. Can you not go out often & spend a day or two or sometimes two or three weeks in the lodges, learning their words & forms of expression, & attempting to communicate your thoughts to

them? Could you in any other manner secure ~~them~~ so well their confidence & affection; or prepare them to hear your message. Messrs Dunbar & Allis have taken this course, & accompany the Indians in all their wanderings. I was about to say that I should rejoice to learn that there was an interpreter within a hundred miles of you.

D. G.

Boston Aug 18. 1835

Mr Wm C. Requa
Hopefield Osage nation

My Dear Sir,

In reply to yours of July 18th I would state we are unable to say what will be the best disposition to make of the articles of property which you mention. You may consult with Messrs Worcester & Redfield, & ~~with~~ any others of the brethren with whom you have opportunity & then pursue such a course as you think will be most for the interests of the Board & of the mission ~~mak~~ making a report afterwards to us of what you shall have done. The articles sent from Boston may be ~~p~~ sold or preserved for future use, as shall seem best, taking care that they are not injured by lying.

We have just appointed a missionary, Mr. Henry H Spalding of the Lane Seminary to go to the Osages. He is recommended to us as an uncommonly self denying, active, laborious man, bent on doing good, & his wife a help meet indeed. I cannot but hope that he will be a man who cannot be kept from the Osages — will be in their lodges, perhaps accompany them on their hunts — & whenever possible, make his influence bear directly upon them. He will probably reach his destination sometime in the month of November.

Messrs Dunbar & Allis, as I learn (from

a very interesting journal recently received from them, spent a pleasant & encouraging winter with the Grand Pawnees on the Platte river, accompanying them on their winter hunts, living in their lodges - taken care of & fed & carried about by them, & in all respects treated with great kindness & affection. We understand that they made good progress in the language, & will, we hope, soon be able to open to them the treasures of the Gospel. We hope to reinforce them next spring.

As I am much hurried with business, I must write briefly. The friends of Mr. Montg- ~~gu~~omery are quite anxious about little James, having understood from you that he was to come on with Mr Washburn, & having heard nothing since. I have requested Mr. W. who is now in Vermont, to state the case to them. I trust that before this time they are relieved. This was before the receipt of your letter.

Importune with God for his Spirit to descend upon the Osages. I know that your situation is discouraging, but God is able to save to the uttermost. Live near to him & labor for him.

D. G.

Boston Aug 18. 1835

Rev. John Dunbar
Missionary to the Pawnees

My Dear Sir,

Your journal came to hand about a month since, & I should have acknowledged it earlier, had I not hoped to receive a letter from you, stating something further relative to your labors & prospects. We wish very much to know what you think relative to the enlargement of the mission - what laborers should be sent on - & how

soon. We also desire to learn what are the opinions of yourself & Mr. Allis, concerning the course you have adopted in accompanying the Indians, — also what progress you have made in the language; whether you have yet been able to communicate any religious instruction; & whether you think that wandering with the Indians without an interpreter, is the best method of acquiring the language. We suppose that it is & are desirous of having more facts on the point, as questions on it are becoming important, especially in regard to Indian missions. We also wish to know what your plans are for the future whether you intend following the Indians for years to come, or what course you do contemplate. On these & similar topics we much need information in order to converse intelligently with candidates for missions in the region where you are. An opinion from you is especially desirable on the point whether it is best to press forward to the tribes beyond you, or to send men first to those nearer ~~your~~ our frontiers, or about the same distance from the Pawnees. There is a strong inclination among some of the candidates to proceed across the mountains to near the Pacific Ocean, & we have already appointed two young men, who desire & probably expect to go into that quarter. Is it expedient to send them? Are the difficulties to be encountered in such a work, especially if the missionaries are accompanied by wives, exaggerated in our Instructions to yourself & Mr. Parker?

We have already appointed one young man a Mr. Satterlee, who was recommended by your patrons at Ithaca & who has some knowledge of medicine, & to start next spring to join you. We hope he will make a persevering & faithful laborer. He seems disposed to pursue a

course similar to that adopted by yourself & Mr Allis, going among the Indians & thinks he can cheerfully bear the hardships of it. Perhaps ~~he~~ we may find others to accompany him.

We bless the Lord for his goodness to you & your fellow laborers during the wanderings of the winter; that he secured so much kindness to you from the Indians; & so mercifully protected you. May he complete his goodness by going with you to keep alive the fire of piety on your altar, granting you the communications of his grace & spirit, & crowning all by causing the poor Pawnees to give diligent heed to the things which you shall teach them. You will need to take much systematic care of your own heart, living near to God, keeping up a constant sense of his presence & power, & feeling that you are living upon him & laboring for him. I see by your journal that you have felt yourself compelled to travel on the sabbath. I suppose that in your circumstances without a knowledge of the language, or having time to gain an influence over the Indians, it could not be easily avoided. But you ought as soon as practicable to take a stand on the subject & maintain it inflexibly; teaching by your example that the day is to be sacredly regarded. The sooner you can do this the better. Let us hear from you more frequently & particularly & believe us to feel deeply ~~for~~ interested in your welfare & success. Inform us whether you recieve the Herald & how packages should be directed to you in order certainly to reach you. Mention all your wants freely & we will supply them as far as we can. If you need money, tell us how to get it to you — sell drafts if you can

D. G.

Boston Aug. 19. 1835

Mr. John C. Ellsworth
Brainerd

My Dear Sir,

Your request respecting a visit to the north was brought before our Committee at their last meeting & their consent was given.

If Mr. Schermerhorn has not yet concluded his negociation for a treaty, I hope that he will pardon, for making a single suggestion. The Arkansas Cherokees were much dissatisfied with the stipulation in the articles agreed upon at Washington in March last, that the station at Union should be held by our Board. They have always claimed this ~~treaty~~ station under the treaty of 1828; & manifested from time to time no little dissatisfaction because it was not given up to them. We do not consider the location is favorable for exerting an extensive influence on the Cherokees, & are by no means tenacious of retaining it. Indeed it is now probable that we shall abandon it within a year or two, as all the missionaries, after carefully looking at the subject, think it is not a good place for the press. Will it not be better then, that the United States should pay the Board for the improvements there, according to the stipulation respecting that & Harmony, made in the Osage treaty of 1825, with the understanding that we shall with the money received in compensation open a small farming establishment on the plan of Hopefield, on the Osage reservation. The Union could go into the hands of the Cherokees, & they might use it for a school a printing press, or what they pleased & all parties be satisfied. Our missionaries all think it very undesirable that we should hold it against the will of the Cherokees,

especially in this time of irritated feeling among them.

I do most sincerely hope that your anticipations respecting the treaty may be realised & the affairs of the Cherokees become settled, so that they & we may know what to do.

Yours &c

D. Greene

Boston Aug. 22. 1835

Rev. John R. Agnew,
Wheelock Cher. Nation.

Very Dear Sir.

The letter of Mr. Wright informing us that you were desirous of becoming connected with the Board as a missionary came to hand a few days since & has been laid before the Committee; upon which they appointed you a missionary with a view to your ~~going~~ laboring among the Choctaws. I am obliged, being greatly hurried with preparations for an approaching annual meeting, to write very briefly. But a long letter can be dispensed with as you are already well acquainted in the work in which you contemplate spending your days, & are surrounded by experienced brethren who can give you all the information & counsel which you need. You will of course confer with them & regard their voice in respect to the place of your residence & the manner of your laboring. We hope that you will make immediate & thorough work of the language so as to be able to labor without the appendage of an interpreter. May the Lord & his Spirit be with you to sustain & guide you & to give success.

I will thank you to say to Mr. Wright

that his letter announcing the decease of Mrs. Wilson is recieved. We would mourn with you who mourn. May we all learn the lesson which the Lord designs to teach us by these providences. If you see Doct. Wilson tender to him my Christian sympathies. "All things work together for good to those that love God"! Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth those who love him. I hope to write Doct. W. soon

D. Greene.

Boston Aug. 25. 1835

Mr. Moses C. Herald

Dear Sir,

Your certificates were read to the Com. today. They voted to send you to the New York Indians for the coming winter as a hired teacher, paying your expenses on, twelve dollars a month & expenses from Oct. till April, inclusive with the understanding, that, at the expiration of that period you will then be appointed a permanent teacher of the Board, provided you give satisfaction during the ensuing winter, & obtain the testimonials of which I made mention to you yesterday.

You will, of course, be under the ~~[illegible]~~ direction of Mr. Wright during the seven months mentioned as to the place & general manner of conducting your school. And as long as you labor in the mission, you will of course, be expected to confer with ~~them~~ him, give due regard to his advice, & cooperate harmoniously with any brother with whom you may be called to labor.

I will endeavor to write you more

357 fully either before you leave this part of the country, or so as to meet you at your station. Your course will be first to Buffalo, about three miles from which the station is located.

O. G.

Boston Aug 26 1835

Rev. Cyrus Byington
Marietta Ohio

My Dear Brother,

Yours of the 10th inst was rec'd on the 18th. Was very glad to hear you was out on your agency. Mr. Robbins of Marietta, now in Andover will soon be in Ohio, & will visit the churches you leave in your Synod before he goes to a foreign field. I wish you would leave with his mother an account of the churches you have visited, if he does not arrive before you start. As soon as you close your agency I wish you would give me a report of your doings & success in each place. Send it to Walnut Hills.

Mr. Stewart of Pittsburgh has written me, that he considers it his duty to transport all the foreign missionaries, who travel on the western waters free of charge. He says he shall not think I am asking too much to request him to do it but he shall think I am incurring a useless expenditure of public treasury if I do not ask him. This is benevolence in earnest. If Mr. Copeland goes out you can take him with you. Let me know if he does go, so that I can inform Mr. Stewart. Mr. Spaulding & wife will probably go out under the Board to the Osages.

Brother Greene wishes to obtain 10 or 12 good teachers for the Indians. Can't you find some of them? I hope you will ascertain whether Mr. Cable can be thus employed. If you have raised any money you can spare, I wish you would buy a draft at Marietta on one of the Cincinnati Banks, & send it to Mr. Truman without delay. We borrowed from one of the banks $500 for the Society, which is due the 9th of Sept. but he wrote on the 17th he had recieved very little & did not know what he should do. I had no idea that every thing would come to a dead stand still as soon as I left. If there is any M.C.C. money on hand at Marietta perhaps you can send that.

I don't believe Armstrong means to employ men recommend by us. I have written him twice, but have recieved no answer. I hope to be in Cincinnati before the first of Oct.

A. B.

Boston Aug 29 1835

Rev D. S. Butrick

Carmel Cherokee Nation

Dear Sir

Yours of July 19th came to hand a few days since. I have laid your question respecting the propriety of requring candiddtes for church membership to put away all their wives but one before the Committee. They decline acting upon the question, not considering themselves as the proper body to decide on such points. I seems to me better for the mission to decide the question for themselves; or if you choose you can have it brought before the General Assembly. The latter way however I think very unadvisible, as I do also that any great public body, or any body whose acts would be extensively known should make a decision

if the General Assembly or if our Committee or Board should decide that a man might have two wives and might still continue in the church and the decision should become public how much talk it would occasion among all classes of people, especially ignorant a cavilling people! How would thousands of our church members feel on the subject who never thought of a man having two wives but with abhorrence, as a most unchristian and heathen thing, and who could not, without great trouble be made to appreciate the circumstances of the case. This is no argument against deciding & practising the manner contemplated; but it is a reason why a decision should not be made by such a body as to cause an extensive agitation of the subject by all classes of people, and great offence to many tender consciences: especially when the cases likely to occur are not very numerous, and will be remote. Get the best opinion you can from your missionary brethren, or decide it studiously & prayerfully for yourself. I will first say that I have proposed the question to five or six persons most of them ministers and all but one or two thought that there was nothing in the New Testament to authorise you to require of a man in the circumstances proposed to put away his wives.

May the Lord direct You
very truly yours
D. Greene

Boston Sept 15 1835

Rev Henry H. Spalding
Prattsburg Steuben Co N.Y.

Dear Sir

yours of Aug. 31st I found on my table this afternoon, on my return from the Meeting of our Board in Baltimore. I regret that you will not be able to proceed on your mission till spring, still the Lord may overrule it for

the good of his cause. Respecting your performing an agency in the Bath Presbytery, or in any other part of the state, I would just remark that as the Rev C. Eddy is our general agent for the state, our rule is to have no agency for the Board performed in the state except in cooperation with him & with his approbation. Before beginning your work therefore, you should confer with him, and act agreeaby to his advice. This you will see to be very important if we are to keep our agencies in a systematic and efficient form. The arrangements must be made by one man for a given field & by the same man from year to year. I think it quite doubtful whether our Committee will think it avisable to send laborers of the description you mention, into the Osage County next season. It will depend much on the treaty which shall be made by that tribe, & the situation they seem likely to be placed in by it. I think it not best to make any special effort to obtain such laborers at present. I am obliged to write in much haste. but beleive me very truly Yours

D. Greene

Boston Sept 15 1835

Mr A. D. Jones
Newark Valley
N.Y.

Dear Sir,

I have just returned from the meeting of our Board in Baltimore and find yours of the 31st of Aug. I hasten to reply. By a letter from Mr. Byington, which I also find on my table, I presume that you heard from him. He says he expects to be at Marietta about the first of October and thinks you had better not purchase horse or wagon till you reach Cincinnati. Should you not arrive at Marietta till Mr. Byington shall have left, I would recommend to you to inquire there if any boat belonging to William Stewart of Pittsburg is there or expected to be there soon. Mr. S. has very generously offered to transport any of

our Missionaries on the western rivers when he has boats free of charge whenever they are going at the time & in the direction of his boats. As to the United States agent I do not know how much dependance is to be placed by us in his schools. What we desire of you is that you proceed to the Choctaw Country, and if any one of the public schools is vacant and is offered to you in such circumstances that your missionary brethren think it expedient for you to take it then you would take it accordingly but I if this should not be the case then we wish you to establish a school under the direction & patronage of the Board, in such place & of such a character as your brethren think best. If you take one of the government schools, you must of course be under the direction of the agent still I presume that he would give no direction, & expect nothing from you which would be inconsistent with you duty as Christian Teacher. Mr Hill has not yet returned from the meeting of the Board, & I hardly know what will be the best method of your obtaining the requisite funds for your travelling expenses &c. No better method occurs to me than for you to draw on Dea. Abijah Thomas of Utica our agent for $200 or $300. if you need the larger sum. Probably you may find some person near you who would cash the draft and Mr Hill will write to Dea. Thomas to honor & pay it. Should you need more at Cincinnati, you can obtain it William T. Truman our agent there. You should send to Mr Hill an account of all your expenditures paid from money received from the Board. Your account need not give all the details but the amount under various heads I am sorry that my time will permit me to write more fully. May the Lord carry you safely to your field of labor and preserve you & make you & your wife useful in it. With christian regard to Mrs Jones I remain yours in the labors of the gospel

D. Greene

Boston Septr 17. 1835

Rev. Cyrus Byington,
Marietta, Ohio.

My dear Sir,

Yours of the 4th arrived while I was attending the meeting of the Board at Baltimore, as did also a letter from Mr Jones. I have written him, and presume that he will join you at Marietta, and accompany you to the Choctaw Country. He will, of course, be located in such place as the brethren who have been longer in the field, and more thoroughly acquainted with it, shall advise. – It may be in one of the government schools, or in immediate connection with the Board – at a station now occupied, or at a new one.

A letter received from Mr Dwight yesterday informed me that Major Armstrong had just been taken away by death, while at the treaty ground, negotiating with the Pawnees, Camanches &c; and that as another of the commission was sick, the council would probably be dissolved without accomplishing anything.

Mr Kingsbury has written us respecting Mr Holley, and the latter has been appointed and will proceed this fall, we hope, to his labors among the Choctaws. Mr Spaulding has been appointed to the Osages, but will not be able to go on till spring, and perhaps not till the autumn of next year. If you can obtain a good teacher you may take him; as it seems from the statements of all the brethren on the ground, that the openings for schools are numerous and promising. Mr Wright's copy for the new edition of the Holipo came to hand yesterday, and will be put to press soon.

D. G.

Boston Septr 17. 1835.

Rev. Alfred Wright,
Wheelock, Choct^w Nat^n

My dear Sir,

Yr letter of Aug. 13th, and the accompanying manuscript copy for the spelling book, came to hand yesterday. We will have the printing executed in the course of a month or two, and forward the books, if nothing special shall prevent, in season

I regret to hear of the death of Major Armstrong, as we were expecting much good to the Indians, from his integrity and the energetic performance of the duties of his office. The Lord knows how to accomplish his purposes in the best manner; and though he may remove an instrument on which we relied much for accomplishing an object ~~which we thought~~ appearing to us very desirable, yet we may be assured, in every such case, either that in God's view, the object was not desirable; or that, by some other means, it might be better attained. No political movement relative to the Indians seems to be smiled upon, and perhaps we ought not to expect that it would be, considering how much of sinister motive and perfidious, cruel, and oppressive dealing has been mixed with all that our government and people have done respecting them of late. If we can save a few of them by means of preaching Christ to them, it is, perhaps, all that we are to expect.

Messrs Kingsbury and Byington, and Mr A. D. Jones & wife, teachers, will start from Marietta for the Choctaw country, as they at present expect, about the first of October. With these, and Messrs Agnew and Holley, we hope that you will find yr mission greatly strengthened. ~~May you and your brethren~~ May you and your brethren find descending on yourselves, and those to whom you minister, that rain of the Spirit which alone gives the increase

We have just returned from the annual meeting of our Board at Baltimore. The meeting was well attending and interesting; and the business was transacted in an harmonious manner. Rev. William J. Armstrong, of Richmond, Va, was elected Secretary in the home department, in place of Dr Wisner.

Mrs Evarts arrived from Vermont, where she has resided for the last fifteen months, yesterday. Her health is as good as usual. Dr and Mrs Palmer and Mary, were at Baltimore, and in good health; Dr P. having become much better than when he left Charleston.

D. G.

Boston Sept 18. 1835

Rev. Asher Wright }
Seneca Mission }

My dear Sir,

This will be handed to you by Mr Moses C. Heald, of Lovell in the state of Maine, whom we send to you as a teacher who is to remain with you till spring, receiving at the rate of $15 per month and board; perhaps it may be best for him to remain teaching on this arrangement nearly a year. after that, if he should like the work, and succeed in it, and seem in all respects likely to make a useful missionary teacher, he will receive a regular appointment from the Committee, probably be married, and become a permanent teacher as long as Providence shall indicate that he can labor profitably among yr Indians.

It has occurred to me that some settlement among the heathen portion of yr Indians may afford a good field for him, but of this you can judge better than I can. He will expect to labor, for this winter especially, in such place, and generally, in the manner you may advise. I hope that you may find him a judicious, and pious young man, and that he will prove to be useful to the Indians, in regard to their spiritual interests.

Mr Heald receives $30 from Mr Hill to defray the expenses of his journey. Should there be a balance in his hands, when he shall arrive, he will account for it to you, when you make payments to him for his services.

I am in too much haste to write more at this time.

D. G.

Sept 22 1835

Rev Henry R. Wilson
Choctaw Mission

My Dear Sir

Your favor of July 27th came to hand just before I started to attend the annual meeting of our Board in Baltimore and of course at a time when I was greatly pressed with business otherwise I should have replied to it without delay or rather should have written to you

immediately on hearing of your afflicting beravement through Mr Wright without waiting for a letter from yourself. I am sorry to learn you have written letters to me which have miscarried, and to which you of course have received no reply. Your last which I have received was written in April & May 1834, and was answered shortly after its receipt. Since then we have received nothing from you. except a letter having reference to the appointment of Mr Agnew, which came to us through Mr. Armstrong. This was answered to Mr Agnew, During the past year owing to the decease of Dr. Wisner and the labors of his department having been devolved to a great extent on me, I have been unable to write more than was imperiously demanded by the circumstances of the several missions. This pressure still remains though we are now hoping for some assistance from Mr. Armstrong as will probably have heard from the papers before this shall reach you is appointed to fill the place of Dr Wisner in the department of domestic correspondence. It is still uncertain whether he will accept the appointment, and if he should it will be sometime before he can enter fully on his duties here. But Dear Brother though you have received nothing from us, and have been called to pass through the deep waters of affliction, yet I trust that you have not been alone or unsupported. The same covenant keeping God who was with your dear wife when heart & flesh were failing her, who sustainened her & filled her passage to the tomb with light & Glory, has I trust been with you to give strength & comfort in every hour of need, Few I presume who have not been bereaved in a similar manner & under similar circumstances can conceive how heart rending it must be not only to have the tenderest tie of nature sundered but at the same time to have the only enlightened christian freind with whom you could sympathize & hold daily intercourse taken from your arms and from your society. It is making your dwelling desolate indeed

But how great a consolation, in such an hour, it is to have an omnipotent God & Saviour, into whose bosom we may pour out our sorrows & on whose arm we ever lean and to feel the affliction however severe & painful, is just what he ordered & just what he saw to be best. He can more than fill up the desolateness of the soul, and by his bidding mercy make us ever to rejoice in the wounds which he inflicts. I trust you have had & are still having experience of the divine goodness which has brought you into these straits and which is teaching you lessons respecting yourself and your work, which you could not in any other manner learn. Our day for working is passing rapidly away. Some are called away in the morning some at noon some with the declining sun. If our master be but satisfied with the work we have performed & we are prepared for the rest of his people it can be of little consequence at what hour we or our friends are called to part from these scenes of imperfection and trial. May the Lord's presence be ever in your house & his blessing upon you & your labours. Let me hear from you soon. It is desirable that you should write at least once a quarter giving information respecting all departments of your labors & of all interesting occurrces.

Yours affectionately in Christ

D Greene

Boston Septr 23, 1835

Rev. J. F. Schemerhorn }
Calhoun, Tenn. }

Dear Sir,

Yr favor of the 1st & 2d inst came duly to hand, and were laid before our Committee at their meeting yesterday. They are unable to give you so definite an answer to yr inquiries as you desire. We have never made any estimate of the value of the buildings and improvements at either Union or Harmony, at which we have offered them for sale. Mr Vail was authorized, in connection with Mr Redfield, the former at Union, to sell the stock and other moveable property, and to surrender the buildings and

improvements to agents employed by the executive of the United States, for such sum as they, on a survey of the premises, should appraise them at. As the section on which Union stands, as also the two sections embracing Harmony and the Old Mills, were, according to the stipulation of the Osage treaty negotiated at St Louis, June 2d 1825, to be disposed of under the direction of the President of the United States, and for the special benefit of the Osages, we have supposed that no person would wish to purchase the buildings and improvements at either station, until the President should decide what should be done with the land itself. On this account we have never made any attempt to dispose of the real property which the Board had at those stations; and when application has been made to purchase, as had repeatedly be done, we have declined selling; thinking it best that the land and improvements should go together, and in a manner conformed to the treaty referred to. This, we supposed, would be more for the benefit of the Osages, and more satisfactory to the President. Should the Osages, however, remain long in their unsettled state, we cannot advantageously prosecute our mission among them; and as Harmony cannot, from its location be much longer used for an Indian school, our Committee will probably, by the next spring, feel constrained to sell the improvements there to some purchaser who would take them, understanding the manner in which the sections of land are held.

We have not the means of estimating the value of the property at either of the stations with much accuracy. At the time when our Osage school at Union was broken up in 1832, by the settlement of the Cherokees in the vicinity, the buildings and improvements at that station were estimated at upwards of $12.000. Most of the dwelling houses were then nearly new, and had all been erected within five years; the mill also, was in good repair and valuable; and the whole establishment, including the plantation, was in good order for being carried on advantageously. Since that time, owing to the peculiar situation of the Indian tribes in that quarter, we have been obliged to neglect the property, or else keep it in order, at much expense, and without any reference to the end for which it was ~~or~~ originally designed.

The moveable property, not included in the estimate just given, has been, to a great extent, sold. The buildings are considerably out of repair and injured, and their value of course diminished. I should think, however, that the buildings and improvements there could not, at the present time, be worth less than $8000 to the Cherokees, who, I understand, intend to occupy the place for one of their public national schools. For this sum I suppose that our Committee would be willing to dispose of them; though I would beg leave to suggest whether, in view of the circumstances of the case, the appraised value at which they were reported to the Secretary of War in 1832 & '33 be not the value which the government of the U.S. should place them at, in making an allowance to the Board for them.

Much of the moveable property at Harmony has been disposed of during the past year. The buildings there, have, however, been kept in good repair. But we have no recent estimate of the value of the buildings and improvements. They could not be worth less to our Board, provided the place was favorably situated for a missionary station, than $8.000 or $10.000. The cost of them was much greater. I think the former sum is not more than the Board ought to expect for them. We should, however, that impartial agents of the government should appraise them, as they did the property at Dwight, in 1828, and that near Green Bay in 1833-4, and we would surrender them at their appraisement.

Very respectfully yr obed[t] Serv[t].

D. G. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Boston Sept[r] 23, 1835.

Mr D. H. Austin }
Harmony Mission }

Dear Sir,

Yrs of Aug. 5th came to hand a few days since. I am sorry to learn that the mission family have been visited with so many afflictions of late, and so many interruptions in their labors. These are trials of the patience of yrself and yr brethren—of

which all the laborers in the Osage mission, from its very commencement, seem to have experienced a very uncommon share. Whether we are to regard these trials of faith and patience as indications that the Lord would have us abandon our work there, and that he is about to give up that wretched people to ignorance, sin, and utter ruin; or as indications that their conversion is to be effected in another manner or by other hands; or whether these disappointments and trials are only designed to fit the remnant who are left the better to perform the work of Apostles, and after causing us to despair of accomplishing anything in our own strength, to surprize by the wonders achieved by his own powerful interposition, — we cannot tell. If we knew what was the Lord's will respecting this mission and this people, I think we should all be willing, after so many discouragements and proofs of our own inefficiency, to conform to it. But this we cannot probably know any further than he makes it known by his Providence to the humble and prayerful inquirer. Our Committee have not acted on the subject; but as things now appear to me, I very much doubt whether, if no marked change takes place in the condition and prospects of the Osages, it will be expedient for us to continue the station at Harmony longer than till next Spring, or at farthest, a year from that time. Whatever is to be done for the tribe, it seems to me, must be done on the reservation, and near their settlements; and in connection with establishments similar to that at Hopefield, only having schools and much more constant christian instruction.

Whether the President of the U. S. will make any arrangements for disposing of the sections of land embracing the Station, or for refunding to us the value of the property there, I do not know. Mr Chouteau, of whom you write, proposed to us last winter to purchase the buildings and improvements, but we stated to him how the land was held and to be disposed of, and told him that we thought it inexpedient to sell at that time. If he should introduce the subject again, you can ascertain what, or nearly what he would give, and the mode and time of paying. Mr Schermerhorn, the former commissioner has recently proposed to purchase and inquired our terms. As we had no estimate of the value, we could not give

him a definite answer. I, however, stated that, for a missionary station, provided it were favorably located, the buildings and improvements would be worth $8.000 or $10.000. This was almost wholly conjecture, as we had no means of calculating the value with exactness. I suppose it doubtful whether the government would allow as more, if it should be valued by appraisers appointed for the purpose. Government pay, however, would be good, though we might be obliged to expend whatever we received among the Osages in erecting buildings &c., whether we should think it best or not. The property should not, of course, be sold to any person, of whom we might not be pretty sure of obtaining the compensation without much delay or trouble.

Respecting the arrangements for the accommodation of the several families at the station, our Committee will wish to have that done which will best meet the convenience and satisfy the wishes of all concerned. We cannot, with the partial knowledge of the case which we can have at this distance, decide definitely how much land, or how large a part of the barns, stables, &c, each family should have. You and yr brethren must adjust this matter among yourselves as satisfactorily as you can, in the spirit of candor and christian love. We see no reason why you should not have such portion of the barn and such addition to the land you have occupied the past year as you mention in yr letter. Certainly some one should have such control over the barn and all other buildings where valuable produce is stored, as to secure the contents from depredation.

I regret very much to learn that there is any unpleasant feeling in the members of your church towards each other, or that any are pursuing a course of conduct as gives just occasion of offence and grief to his brethren. Amidst yr other discouragements, internal troubles of this nature must be peculiarly painful and greatly weaken yr hands. May the Lord enable all of you to love as brethren, forgiving one another, as God, for Christ's sake, hath forgiven you.

Lest you should mistake my meaning, I would just remark here, that the Committee wish you to go forward with the affairs of the mission as heretofore, until you hear further from them, unless you should be unanimously of the opinion that the

station ought to be closed next Spring; and the Committee wish you, on receiving this, to confer together on the subject, and then write as early as convenient, expressing yr views respecting the continuance of missionary labor at the station; also stating how many of yr number would be disposed to enter on missionary work on the Osage reservation, together with any views which you may be inclined to express respecting what ~~may~~ can be done there, and the manner of doing it. We have appointed one missionary to the Osages lately, who, we hope will enter the field next spring or fall. He is a preacher, and we hope will prove to be an efficient and active man.

I address this letter to you, though you will perceive from the tenor of it, that it is designed to be read by yr brethren.

I have written Mr Jones three times without receiving a reply from him.

D. G.

Boston Sept. 25 1835.

Mr Abner D. Jones,
Newark Valley, N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Yrs of the 19th came to hand this morning. I wrote you on the 15th immediately after my return from the meeting of our Board at Baltimore, which letter I hope that you have before this time received. In that I gave you all the information which I was able to give at that time; and indeed, so far as I can judge from your present letter, all that I can now give, which will be of special use to you on yr journey. In my former letter you were authorized to obtain by draft or otherwise, $200 or $300 from Dea. Abijah Thomas of Utica, and if more money should be needed, to obtain it from Mr Mr William T. Truman our agent at Cincinnati.

With respect to yr labors, I stated that you would be expected to engage in teaching school either at one of the stations already occupied or at some new station to be taken, according to the judgment and advice of yr brethren who have been long in the mission, and

had opportunity to become fully acquainted with the condition of the Choctaws and the means and places of laboring for their benefit. We approve of the mode of proceeding to the Choctaw country proposed by Mr Byington, and would recommend to you, whenever you go on the Ohio or Mississippi rivers, to take passage in the boats of Mr William Stewart, who generally offers to transport all our missionaries, who travel on the waters where he has boats, gratuitously. Mr S. resides in Pittsburg, and is largely concerned in boats and the boating business.

D. G.

Boston Oct. 2. 1835

Mr William Hall.
Little Valley, Catt^s Co. N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Yr favor of Septr 12 came to hand yesterday. I must reply to it briefly. Respecting yr house I will only say that I presume that our Committee will approve of there being expended on it what may be deemed by yrself and yr brother indispensable to render it comfortable for yr family for the winter. The amount expended upon it should be as small as comfort will permit, as we know not how long you may be permitted to occupy it. The Indians should be called upon to do all that they will do cheerfully, both in the way of preparing buildings, so far as necessary, and in bearing the expense of their schools in other respects.

You have done rightly in exchanging the articles received from Dea. Thomas. In the use of such articles you should however, remember that the donors are watching to see how these things are disposed of, and will (properly too,) find fault, if anything is misapplied. You should bear this in mind in the appropriation of all such donations as you receive.

I have put up a box of books, missionary and quarterly papers, &c. such as we had on hand, as seemed likely to be profitable to you in yr destitution. They will start tomorrow, and be directed to the care of Augustus Eaton, Buffalo; where you will

probably find them in about a month from this date. Most of them are from a lot which had been damaged by wetting and appear dirty and discolored; still they are entire, I think, and will last some time with careful using. Some of them may need binding in a year or two. You may make a catalogue of them, and regard them as the property of the Board placed at yr disposal while you remain connected with it. I sent no school books, as I did not know what kind you would prefer, or what had been in use among the Indians. You or the Indians can probably obtain what will be needed at Buffalo.

D. G.

Boston, Oct 6. 1835

Miss Jane B Leavitt,
Mackinaw,

Dear Madam,

Yr note of June 8th should have been replied to sooner had I not been much pressed with business, so as to be unable to attend to yr request; and now in selecting the books, I have been obliged to trust mainly to the agent of our Sabbath school Depository. I hope the collection will be such as to answer yr purpose, and will foster a taste for serious reading in yr pupils, while at the same time those who read will be led to give more thought to the concerns of their souls, and to perform those duties, and to form the character which they will find set forth and enjoined. In reading such books as are now sent to you, I think young persons may be much profited by having a judicious teacher at hand, or other friend, who shall have a general acquaintance with the book, and who shall direct the reader's attention to characters, actions, and events, which are worthy of special notice, and which, if dwelt upon, may improve the reader. Why might not books of this kind be read by classes of six or eight pupils, of about equal attainments, and then made the subject of a sort of examination, at which such questions as these might be asked? Which person mentioned in the book (or portion read) do you think the best? Which the worst? Why do you think this or that to be the best or worst? How ought

the one who acted wrong to have acted? Why? How do you think God regarded this action, this person, &c? Why? How should you have acted, had you been in that persons circumstances? What have you done which showed a similar disposition? &c &c. All designed to teach the readers to judge of persons and actions on Christian principles, and to apply these principles to themselves, and tending to form in them a correct moral sense. This part of education seems to me to be very much neglected. Little pains appear to be taken to teach children to try things by the right standard and to form correct opinions on moral subjects, especially concerning themselves and their own actions. No children need this kind of training more than those generally who are gathered into mission schools.

Yr books were packed in a box of donations which was sent to our Rooms for you, not full, and were forwarded more than a week since. I hope that you may receive them soon.

We hear nothing respecting the success of Mr Schoolcraft's endeavors to obtain a minister. We have not found any one, and fear that we shall not this season; though we strongly desire it and have been on the look out. — We hope to hear from yr station soon. May the Lord be with you all by his spirit and grace.

D. G.

Boston Oct. 8, 1835.

Henry R. Schoolcraft Esqr.

U.S. Agent for Ind. affairs

Dear Sir,

Yr favor of Sept 19th came to hand this morning, informing me of the departure of Mr G. T. Sproat for La Pointe. I hope he may be found a valuable helper in the mission to the Indians in that quarter. About fifteen months since the Rev. Mr Porter of Chicago wrote us respecting Mr Sproat, stating that he desired to engage in missionary labors in connection with our Board, and expressing a favorable opinion of his piety and zeal in the cause of Christ, and of Indian missions in particular; and recommending to us to in-

quire fully respecting his character and qualifications of his acquaintance in Middleborough. We accordingly wrote to the minister of the place and learned that he was the son of one of the deacons of the church, well reported of for piety, but unstable, and in some other respects not likely to prove permanently a valuable and agreeable helper in a mission family. On this account our Committee declined appointing him, and wrote Mr Porter to that effect.

As Mr Sproat is now on the ground, and in a way to make proof of himself, it will probably be expedient to defer his appointment, till we shall hear from him, and also learn from the other missionary brethren there, whether he is likely to be useful, and will probably be pleased with the labors there and continue in them. This will be the easiest and safest course, if any difficulty should occur in the way of his continuing in the missionary work; while it will allow him an opportunity to exhibit himself and his adaptedness to the sphere which he desires to fill.

The Mr & Mrs Tour of whom you write, I suppose to be the Mr T. from La Pointe, and his partner; though I was not before apprized that he was married or intending to take a wife.

I am sorry to be obliged to inform you that we have not yet been able to find a minister for Mackinac. From what I learned from yrself, or from some other person, respecting a minister whom you had in prospect, I have some hope that you may have obtained one. If you and the church are to be without one the coming winter, I pray that the Spirit of the Lord may dwell there and guide and bless his people and convert souls to himself.

D. G.

Boston Oct. 13, 1835

Rev. J. D. Stevens,
Lake Harriett }

Dear Sir,

Yr note of Aug. 31. appended to yr

letter to Mr Hill has been handed to me. I see nothing in yr account of yr proceeding requiring any special remark. I hope that in fixing yr station at Lake Harriett, rather than at Lake Calhoun, you had the approbation of the agent; and that you have selected a place from which you will not be likely soon to be removed. I regard it as of great importance that we should by a course of kind, respectful, and courteous proceeding make the agents of Government and all public officers our friends. They can by their direct influence do much to facilitate or retard our labors for the Indians; they can prejudice the Indians against us; and they can easily, by their representations, give us a bad or a good name with the government and with the community; and though their statements may not be strictly true, yet they will generally have so much to build them on, as to give them currency and credit. We never should sacrifice principle; but oftentimes, when we cannot go with such men, or induce them to go with us, we may pursue the let-alone system, and thus keep the peace and remain on friendly terms. We ought never to involve ourselves with them to any considerable extent, as this is the way to occasion difficulty and dissatisfaction; but while we should not have too much to do with them, we should not stand aloof and treat them as outcasts and objects of distrust. A little friendly consultation may often do them and our own cause good. Perhaps you may yrself, or through one of the friendly officers of the garrison, suggest to Major Taliaferro the expediency of allowing yrself or one of the Messrs Pond, to expend a portion of the sum which he has received for erecting houses for the Indians. Do not do it unless it can be done safely, and with a good prospect of succeeding. If he should grant it, let the money be expended in the best possible manner, and an exact account be rendered to him of the manner in which you have disposed of it. If the government are making efforts in this manner for the Indians, it seems to me hardly expedient for our Board to step in with similar aid just now. Let us see how far the government will go. Perhaps when the agent comes to see what embarrassments you labor under for want

of clothing for the children, and other like things, he will obtain supplies from some other quarter. Besides, it is well to give the Indians, at the outset, the impression that you do not go among them, mainly, to supply them with food and clothing, which you might find it very difficult to make, if you begin by furnishing supplies of this sort. It may be best to aid them in this manner hereafter.

In respect to yr laboring at the garrison after you become settled at yr station, you must decide principally for yrself, on considerations which present themselves in view of the circumstances. You must always bear in mind that yr business is, primarily and chiefly with the Indians, to enlighten and save them, and you must direct yr labors accordingly. It seems to me highly important that you should be with the Indians, at least, a part of every sabbath, when you can get access to them, for the purpose of introducing among them a regard for that holy day. Do good at the garrison, and to all others whom Providence shall bring in yr way; but let it all be in subordination to yr main work. I rejoice to know that the Holy Spirit is with you. May you always find him giving you strength for yr labors and crowning them with success.

D.G.

Missionary Rooms, Boston
Oct. 16. 1835.

Rev. William Williams,

Tuscarora Mission,

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 6th. came to hand this morning. I am glad to learn that your schools have succeeded well. Our Committee will approve of your keeping up two schools, if scholars can be obtained in sufficient numbers to justify it. Respecting Miss Stone's accommodations at the new place, I would remark that we have no wish that she should be restricted, in any such manner as to render her uncomfortable. She ought not to be put off with any thing short of comfortable food & comfortable lodging: & if she continues her labors there during the winter, she must be provided for. Let the Indians do all that they can be persuaded to do, & the rest must be done by the Board. If

there is a prospect that the school may be ~~provided for~~ continued there for years, our Committee would not hesitate to expend fifty or a hundred dollars, if necessary, for its accommodation, though perhaps a smaller sum may be adequate. If Miss Stone needs a larger annual appropriation for her support, I presume that she can have it. But let her not expose herself & her health for want of suitable accommodations.

If you can obtain a good female or male teacher for the winter you may feel at liberty to do so, provided you can do so on reasonable terms, & one whom you may be confident will do well. Mr. Eddy is now in Ohio, & will not probably be in New York to attend to any business till some time in November. We can easily send you a good female teacher, if it is expedient to have one come to reside with you permanently.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Williams & Miss Stone,

I remain, Yrs truly,

D. G.

Boston. Oct. 16. 1835.

Rev. Sherman Hall,

La Pointe,

My Dear Sir,

Owing to the pressure of business on our hands before the meeting of the Board, & an absence of a week or two attending that meeting, it became quite impossible to get your spelling book through the press in season to send it up this fall. It is just now finished & bound; but we suppose that it will be best to retain it here till spring, as there are many chances that it might get lost or injured, if we should send the boxes to lay in any of the storehouses on the way, during the winter. I hope you may find it correct, or tolerably so, though the labor of reading the proofs has been very great, owing to the length of the words, & the unusual combinations of letters of which they are composed. In a considerable number of instances, I have supposed, by a comparison of similar combination of words in other places, that the points were omitted or the words written incorrectly by the author: but in such cases I have thought it ~~better~~ safer to follow the copy, than to presume to vary from it, ignorant of the language as I am. You will find no short nasal (i̲) as we found none at the printers, & could get none from the foundery, without having new punches

 and matrices made. I doubt much whether you will use the short (ĭ) long. It occasions, I think, an unnecessary multiplication of characters. They use no short i nor ĕ in writing Choctaw, although the sounds are found there. Little mistake is occasioned. We have used a stroke under the letter for the nasal, (o̲) instead of the cedilla (ǫ) as the latter is so liable to be broken off from the type: & also because we had no type with the cedilla, & had some with the horizontal stroke. The latter is used in all the printing we have done for the Choctaws, Creeks & Osages. — We will have your other books ready by spring.

Mr. Schoolcraft has informed me, that a Mr. Granville T. Sproat has gone up to labor in your mission. Mr. Sproat was recommended to our Committee a year since; but upon inquiry, they were informed that he was a theorizing, changeful man, with considerable sectarian feeling as a Baptist, & not on the whole, likely to make a valuable permanent laborer: & they therefore declined appointing him. I regret that Mr. Schoolcraft should encourage his going to you, without consulting us. We shall not appoint him until we hear from you & your brethren, that he is likely to make an agreeable & useful helper. You must make the best of him now he is with you; I hope he may do well. Treat him with kindness: afford him support, if necessary, while he labors well for the mission: but do not feel obliged to support him or countenance him if he does wrong, or is in any manner unfaithful. With Christian regards to Mrs. Hall, & all your associates, & to Mr. Warner, & Doct. Borup, & their families,

I remain,

Yours very truly,

D.G.

Boston Oct. 17 1835

Rev. D. S. Butrick }
Carmel. Cherokee Nation, }

My dear Sir,

I rejoice to learn that the Lord is smiling upon yr labors, and giving them favor in the eyes of the Cherokees, and that you are allowed to prosecute yr work without molestation, while every thing is so dark and confused around you. May the word of the Lord which stilleth the noise of the people,

as well as the raging of the sea, cause you to dwell in peace and quietness, and give free course to his word which you preach, glorifying it by the power which he causes it to exert in subduing sinners. I hope that you will continue to do with yr might all that yr hand findeth to do for the Cherokees while you have access to them.

Should the forcible removal of the Cherokees from the limits of Georgia be effected, which I can hardly believe will be attempted, it is difficult to say what will be the best course for you to pursue. We must wait and see what the circumstances shall be, and what divine providence will indicate by them. I trust that some avenue will be opened by which you can labor for the furtherance of the gospel among the remnants which shall remain.

Any authentic information which you can obtain relative to the antiquities of the Cherokees will be useful and interesting. Yr wishes respecting what you have forwarded heretofore, or may forward hereafter, will be complied with.

I shall be very glad to receive journals from Mr Huss and Mr Foreman, and have requested the latter to report his labors once a quarter. I will write him again on the subject. The only reason why I have not requested Huss to do the same is that he does not write English, and I supposed that there might be some trouble in getting the letters translated. I will write him, however, making the request, and will now request you to do the same.

Yr brother Proctor's family, who were at my house two evenings ago, were then, and are now, I believe, well. They inquired about you with affectionate interest.

D. G.

P.S. Should you go west of the Mississippi, I presume there will be no difficulty in yr having a station near the Indian reservation. We have no missionary in that portion of the Cherokee country. The Senecas there, are, however, the most antichristian part of the tribe.

Boston Oct. 17, 1835.

Mr Samuel ~~S~~ Newton, }
Parkhill, Cher. Nation }

Dear Sir,

Yrs of August 31st came duly to hand

I am glad to learn that you are likely to be so soon and comfortably settled in yr location; and hope that you may consecrate yrself anew to yr missionary work, giving to it yr heart and yr prayerful, humble, and strenuous endeavors, that the Lord may make you a successful laborer in his vineyard, and the happy instrument of bringing many of the Cherokees to the saving knowledge of the truth.

The Committee would approve of yr sending yr children to reside with yr friends at the north, provided you can obtain a suitable conveyance for them; but they would not think it expedient for you to come on with them at present, especially as you have so recently visited this part of the country. You can be on the look-out for suitable opportunities for sending them, and if you do not find any, you can correspond further on the subject at a future day.

I see no objection to yr giving yr station the name proposed. How far are you from yr old station?

Please give my christian regards and congratulations to Mrs Newton. May you strive together for the furtherance of each other's spiritual welfare and the advance of the kingdom of Christ around you.

D. G.

Boston Oct. 17. 1835

Mr J. C. Ellsworth }
Brainerd Ten. }

My dear Sir,

Yrs of September 16th is received. The result of Mr Schermerhorn's intercourse with the Cherokees is not essentially different from what I thought probable. What the end is to be none of us can foretel. If the Cherokees are to be trodden down and wasted away, we must keep by them while any prospect remains of doing them good, and so far as God shall enable us, fit a remnant, at least, for heaven, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.

Among the packages of goods which Mr Hill is about to forward to you, I have put in a quantity of the

cards containing the Cherokee alphabet. You can give them to those who will make the best use of them. Huss, Jesse, Foreman, and other teachers of Cherokee schools, if there are others, should have the preference, as the cards will, of course, be of immediate use to them in their labors.

D. G.

Boston Octr 20th 1835

Doct. Thomas S. Williamson,
Lac qui Parle,

Dear Sir,

Yr favor of Aug 13th, received on the 3rd inst, gave me much pleasure, as we had not heard from you for a long period; and were anxious to learn how you and yr associates are prospered and what prospects the Lord was opening before you. We cannot expect that the Gospel is to be introduced among our remote and migratory tribes, without much of hardship, self denial, and oftentimes personal danger, from one cause or another, as well as much of patient and persevering labor. To this all who enter on this work must make up their minds, as I presume you and yr associates have done. These wretched tribes were undoubtedly embraced in the "every creature;" to whom the followers of Christ were commanded to preach the gospel and they surely seem to be the portion of the heathen with whom our churches have as much concern, as with any other. The whole history of the American church is a record of the neglect with which they have been treated, with the exception of a few temporary & limited efforts made at different times in their behalf, but quite inadequate to give instruction to those who were easily accessible, and too unsteady to secure the little ground which had been gained. May the Lord enlarge our compassion so as to embrace all these injured tribes, and quicken us so that not another generation shall pass away till Christ and his salvation shall be offered to them all. We trust that the Holy Spirit will enable you to report some progress made in this work in yr quarter.

I hope that you will, with as little delay as possible, make thorough work with the language. For this purpose, it seems to me

that the more time you can spend with the Indians shut out from all ~~except~~ other companions, the better. To attempt to learn a language grammatically, or through interpreters, at first, is, I think, unnatural, especially when the object is to write and speak it with ease. Interpreters may be, and undoubtedly are, useful to enable one who has advanced considerably in the knowledge of words, to correct his pronunciation, idiom, &c; and a careful study of the grammatical structure of the language is highly desirable and useful, after the learner has got possession of materials to work upon: but it seems to me to be the wrong order to be puzzling oneself about grammatical forms when he is ignorant of the words to which they are to be applied. Of course in respect to a dead language, or indeed any one which you only wish to read, and where good grammars are ready made, the case is different. One of the Cherokee missionaries told me a few weeks since that he often used negroes who had been brought into the nation long since he had been there, to interpret his sermons. The negro learned the words as he heard them in the field or anywhere, and in a short time had almost all the forms of expression at command, and could use them appropriately. Can you not from time to time, spend days or weeks exclusively with the Indians for this purpose?

As to yr inquiries — It will probably be expedient for you to receive pay for instruction from all who are willing and able to make such a return. You can fix a price or not as may seem best; but it ought to be understood that they who are able to pay should not expect gratuitous instruction for their children.

Mr Hill has authorized Mr Truman to pay yr drafts to the amount requested. If anything can be purchased to better advantage here, inform us and we will send, as we do to other stations

I hope that you may still find favor with the traders and with the Indians, and that the Lord will answer yr prayers, guide, protect, and comfort you, and give unexpected and speedy success to all yr labors.

D. G.

P.S. I have written to you once or twice since yr arrival at Fort Snelling. Let us hear from you often.

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury, wrote him Oct. 21. 1835. appointing him, in behalf of the Board, to confer with the government of the U.S. respecting the compensation to be allowed for the Mission buildings & improvements in the old Choctaw country. D.G.

Boston Oct. 22. 1835

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury }
at Washington }

My dear Sir,

I wrote to you yesterday notifying you of yr appointment as an agent of the Board in adjusting the amount to be received from the government, for the old Choctaw improvements. I presume that you have all the facts relating to the case which will be requisite for coming to a final settlement. It is very desirable that this matter should linger no longer; and you are therefore desired to do all in yr power to present the case fully to the executive, and obtain, if practicable, the final decision.

The Committee also authorize you to confer with the executive respecting the disposition of the sections on which Union & Harmony stand, and the improvements at those stations. By the treaty of St Louis, between the U.S. and the Osages, negotiated, I think, in June, 1825, and at section 10. if I dont mistake, you will be able to show what was the intention of the executive at that time. How far the altered circumstances of the Osages and contiguous tribes will be regarded as affecting those stipulations I do not know. Perhaps the unsettled state of the Osages, in respect to the contemplated treaty about to be attempted with them, may be thought sufficient reason for deferring the whole matter. It will be well to learn from the executive the following things:— 1. Whether the stipulations of 1825 are to be literally carried into effect; and if so, whether the avails of those sections of land and of the buildings and other improvements will be placed at the disposal of the Board. 2. Whether the Osages will be allowed to retain any part of their present reservation, to which the mission families could be removed from Harmony, before the treaty shall be concluded? 3. Whether the Executive will take the land and improvements at Har-

mony now, or next spring, and dispose of it, or whether this must be deferred till after a treaty shall have been ratified. Our Committee are much perplexed as to what ought to be done with the mission families there. They are suffering from sickness; think their number is too small to bear the burden of the station; and seem altogether despondent in respect to doing any good under existing circumstances, or under any circumstances, at that station. We must probably close its concerns next spring, and remove the families to some other place or release them altogether. Mr Jones wishes to return to New England with his family, and will probably leave the service of the Board. Mr Austin is too old and infirm to do much at a new station. Mr Colby is deceased. Mr John H. Austin is probably the only valuable man which we could retain for a new station.

We need therefore, to know what the executive intends to do, whether any compensation will be allowed the Board for the buildings &c. and whether there will be any encouragement to follow the Osages to their new country. Both Augustus Choteau and Mr Schermerhorn have proposed to purchase the station; and if the U.S. government are not prepared to take any steps relative to it, it may be advisable for the Board to dispose of its right as well as we can. We may very probably wish you to visit Harmony on yr return to the Choctaw country and make the best arrangements you can for closing up the affairs of the station. I am convinced that we cannot and ought not to continue the families there longer than till next spring, whatever course the government may take.

D.G.

Boston Oct. 22. 1835

Rev. Amasa Jones,
Harmony Mission.

My dear Sir,

Yrs of Septr 7 came to hand on the 17th inst. and was laid before the Committee at their weekly meeting held yesterday. I cannot now write you at length,

and it is the less necessary, as you and Mr Austin will probably each have received a letter from me before this will reach you. You may feel authorized to visit St. Louis at the expense of the Board, if yr health or that of yr family requires it.

Our Committee have nearly concluded, owing to what you say in yr letter, and what they previously know respecting the embarassments attending yr labors at Harmony, to abandon that station next spring. Probably Mr Kingsbury may visit you in the course of the winter to aid in making a final disposal of the property. Whether we shall open new stations among the Osages must depend much on the character of the treaty now in contemplation. We hope yet to do them some good. We wish all the families at the station to express their views and desires frankly, relative to what course they may take, informing us who desire to continue in the missionary work at other stations; who desire to go into the white settlements of the west; and who would prefer to return to their friends; making any suggestion, at the same time, relative to the aid they may need from the Board.

I pray that God may overrule all yr trials for yr spiritual good, and may so order events, that you shall yet be useful in building up his kingdom; and may the wretched Osages yet obtain mercy with him who alone is able to save them.

D. G.

Boston Oct. 22. 1835

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury }
at Washington. }

My dear Sir,

Our Committee wish much to obtain from you an expression of yr own views and wishes relative to yr future employment. We have proposed several courses but are not sure that any one of them meets yr approbation. What we want is a frank statement from you of the manner in which you suppose you can turn yr time and talents to the best account for the advancement of the cause of Christ. The Committee do not desire you to labor in any sphere in which you are not, on the whole, satisfied that you can be most useful.

One or two additional things have occurred to me. One, (and you may think it strange that such a thought has entered my mind) is an agency under government - say the post lately occupied by Major Armstrong. Although I should, on some accounts much regret to see any minister in that office, and more especially a missionary of our Board, yet, looking at yr experience in Indian affairs and yr knowledge of their character and wants, and the vast importance to the Indians in every point of view, that the agencies should be filled with men of integrity, well acquainted with their interests, I am inclined to think, if the S. W. Superintendency could be obtained for you, that you ought to take it. What do you think of it? Shall any effort be made? Perhaps through Mr Post, Mr Nourse, or some other friend at Washington, you might sound the President and Secretary of War on the subject.

Another post which I have thought of is Dwight. Mr Washburn during his visit to Vermont, the past summer, has been very hardly beset by his friends there to leave the mission; and though he does not seem willing to say that he now thinks it to be his duty to leave the Cherokees; yet, when he comes to return to his family and think of the education of his children &c. I am inclined to think that either next spring, or in a year from that time, he will present a request to be released from our service. His son, whom he brought here for education was too homesick to be left behind, and returned with the father. How would Dwight suit you as a field of labor, if Mr Washburn should leave?

At the meeting of our Committee yesterday, I mentioned both these projects. They thought well of both. All, I believe were in favor of yr trying the agency, if it could be obtained, and you were willing.

Mr Holley has been appointed and assigned to the Choctaws. I advised him not to go to the nation with the expectation of returning again to perform his agency for the seminary. We have had some apprehension that we might have an undue proportion of missionaries in the Choctaw country, but as the way seemed to be so open and plain there, we have sent in that direction, rather than to other tribes, where we hardly know what to do.

Mr Powell will probably go in another direction.

We are glad to learn that you are so successful in collecting debts for the old mission and in other labors. Our prayer is that the Lord may yet enable you to do much for the intellectual and religious improvement of the Indians.

D. G.

Boston Oct. 31st 1835

Rev. Stephen Foreman, }
Candy's Creek, }

My dear Sir,

Yr favor of Aug. 25th came to hand about the time of my return from the annual Meeting of our Board ~~from~~ in Baltimore; since which I have been too much occupied with other matters requiring immediate attention to acknowledge it. I am truly glad to hear so interesting an account of yr labors, and I cannot but hope and believe that you will prosecute the work you have undertaken with constantly increasing pleasure and courage, the more entirely you devote yrself to it, and the more experience you may have of the presence and power of God with you. The state of yr people at the present crisis must interest you deeply, and awaken all ~~their~~ yr compassion in their behalf. They peculiarly need all the restraining and comforting influence which the Gospel of Christ is capable of exerting on their minds. The adaptation of their present condition and prospects to awaken sinful passions, to make them worldly, to lead them to spend all their thoughts on their wrongs and troubles, to the neglect of their spiritual concerns; as well as the daily and powerful temptations to immorality, with which they are beset, renders their situation eminently perilous to their souls. I trust that you and all yr brethren will be abundant in labors at this juncture. Save them, as it were pulling them out of the fire. Make it yr aim to hold up before their minds incessantly the great enlightening, awakening, converting, life-giving truths of the Bible, continually imploring the aid of the Holy Ghost, to teach them effectually that they have other and more important in-

terests than those which relate to lands and houses, and place of residence in this world. Point out to them the hand of God in these troubles, and teach them the lesson which he wishes them to learn.

As you are now recently, fully invested with the office of an ambassador of Christ, I trust that you will make this a time for dedicating yrself anew to yr work. Feel deeply the responsibility which is now laid on you, not only to preach the truth, and to lead a blameless life; but also to be a diligent and faithful minister in all respects. Cherish a deep feeling of the worth of the soul, of the need of its being born again, and the relation which faithful gospel preaching bears to its conversion. Live in view of yr own solemn account. May the Lord Jesus guide, strengthen and comfort you by his grace and spirit.

I wish you to keep a journal of yr labors and interesting occurrences, and once a quarter make out a full communication and forward to me; either as extracts from yr journal, or in such other shape as you please.

D. G.

Boston Oct. 31. 1831

Doct Marcus Palmer,
Fairfield, Ark. Cher.s

My dear Sir,

Yrs of July 23d came to the Rooms while I was absent attending the annual meeting of the Board. Urgent daily business has obliged me to defer writing till this time. I would rejoice with you in what the Lord is permitting you to witness of his enlightening and saving mercy among the people to whom you minister, and in the general prosperity of yr station. May he permit you to see yet greater things, strengthen and enlarge the church, and cause you to rejoice over souls turning from sin to God.

Yr drafts will be paid by our Treasurer. You probably did right, in the circumstances in which you were placed, to loan the money as you did; though it is the rule of our

Committee that missionaries shall not loan money. There are so many peculiarly urgent calls, where so much of good will, or benefit to the mission in other respects, may be gained by loaning; and so much of both forfeited by withholding; that it is difficult for a missionary to withhold what he may for a short time conveniently spare. Yet the difficulty of making a discrimination among applicants, and the danger of losing in nearly every case, render it a safe rule, and one attended with the least embarrassment, not to loan at all.

Within the last week or two we have heard of the decease of yr wife in Ohio. From Mr Bullard's account of her health when he was here, we had little hope that she would ever return to you again. She has finished her work and gone to her reward, while the Lord is calling you to prosecute yr labors lonely and bereaved. I trust that you know where strength and consolation are to be found in such an hour, and that you have drank at that fountain and can now rise up under this heavy stroke, saying, Though the figtree shall not blossom, &c; yet will I rejoice in the Lord and joy in the God of my salvation. All that we can ask for you now is that yr loss may be more than made up by the smiles of God's countenance which shall be afforded to you, the greater holiness which you shall seek after and obtain, and the increased fidelity and success with which you shall prosecute yr missionary labors.

D. G.

Boston Oct. 31. 1835

Mr William Holland,
Candy's Creek

Dear Sir,

Yrs of (Aug?) 28th did not reach me till after my return from the annual meeting of our Board at Baltimore the 2nd week of September, so that I was unable to use it in preparing the annual report of yr station. I have nothing of special importance to write you at this time

and am too much hurried with other business to spend more than a few minutes in acknowledging yrs.

From what you write as well as what we hear from other quarters we suppose that the perplexities and discouragements which you and yr brethren meet with in yr labors are as great as ever; nor do we see any fair prospect that they will soon be less. It seems to our Committee to be duty to keep up the stations and do what we can to impart useful instruction to the Cherokees for the present, and if possible, prevent some of them from being destroyed for eternity, as well as time, in the yawning gulf which seems opened in their path. You must labor patiently through this period of darkness till the Lord causes the light to dawn on yr way; and you must affectionately, and with much importunity urge the Cherokees, as you have opportunity, to think of their souls and become reconciled to God, so that they may come within the limits of the promise that all things shall work together for good. Encourage Mr Foreman as much as you can, and do all in yr power to render his labors as a minister effectual. The Spirit of God can work, though he does not commonly, in the midst of all this confusion. Pray for his influences; and may the mercy of God be conspicuous yet in the deliverance of the unhappy Cherokees.

D. G.

P.S. I have just written Mr Foreman.

Boston Nov. 3. 1835

Rev. Joel Wood,
Pine Ridge Choc^w^ Na.

My dear Sir,

Yrs of July 28th was received on the 3rd of Septr, the day on which I left Boston to attend the annual meeting of the Board in Baltimore. Since then I have been much occupied, and the request in yr letter escaped my memory till I took up yr letter just now to acknowledge it. I am heartily sorry to learn that yr health has so soon yielded to the unfavorable

influence of the climate, and that it now seems so unlikely that you can continue to labor for the Choctaws. I still have some hope that continuing the experiment through the season may give you a stronger hope of a favorable result. It seems to me therefore hardly expedient to have the Committee act formally on the case now, and I have only obtained an expression of their opinion. They will not object to yr returning to labor among the New York Indians, probably at Alleghany, if on the opening of next spring it should appear clear to you and yr brethren of the mission that you cannot go on with yr work among the Choctaws. You had better, therefore, make yr request again some months hence, if it shall then appear plain that duty calls you to change yr field. It will not be necessary for you then to wait for a reply, if one should not reach you seasonably. Would the band of Senecas, 60 miles north of Union, be any more favorable place for yr constitution? and are they in circumstances to receive a missionary? This may be worth inquiry so as to ascertain the facts and probabilities.

The sectarian feeling and influence of which you complain are greatly to be deprecated. Our missions among the Indians are more or less troubled in this manner at almost every point; and although it is one of the most painful and perplexing kinds of opposition with which the servant of Christ is called to meet, yet it must be met with meekness and patience, and we must not be discouraged by it, but labor on, with singleness of heart, with diligence, and with earnest prayer that the Lord would turn this developement of the wrath of man to some good account in advancing his cause. Still such feelings manifested by those who bear the Christian name and are professedly engaged in propagating the gospel of peace and love – as the ambassadors of the Prince of Peace – are extremely painful and humiliating. But we must not contend – must not defend ourselves by a resort to similar measures or feelings – we must love, and love only – love Christ – love the souls of men – love even those who oppose, perplex, and injure us. This is most consistent with our

own peace of conscience, most becoming the character of a christian disciple, and will be most likely to secure in the end, a blessing on our labors; and I am sure that such a course is most accordant with yr inclinations. — I am very confident that, while you are cordially devoted to the cause of Christ, and patiently wait the indications of divine providence, you will not want a field of labor, where yr delight in the missionary work may be fully gratified. With christian affection to Mrs W. &c—

D. G.

Boston Nov. 3. 1835.

Rev. William Chamberlin,
Willstown, Cherokee Na.

My dear Sir.

I have thought that it might be desirable that Messrs Huss and Foreman should be in the habit of keeping a journal of their labors as teachers and preachers, and make regular returns to the Board as our Missionaries do; or rather as we desire them to do. Recently I have written to Mr Foreman, requesting him to keep a journal, and quarterly to make extracts from it, or to transmit it to us entire, as might seem best; adding by way of remark, anything which would convey useful information respecting his labors or the circumstances of the Indians. This, besides giving us a full knowledge of what they are doing, (which, as they are supported by the Board, we ought to have) would also furnish interesting matter for the Herald, and would gratify the readers because coming from a native.

Some difficulty may arise in the case of Mr Huss, as he does not write or speak much English; but I suppose that, with aid from yrself or some interpreter whose services might be obtained for such a purpose, this difficulty may be overcome, and translations, as nearly literal as the idioms of the two languages will permit, may be obtained and forwarded. The extracts might not be very extensive. Probably what might be written on one sheet each quarter, would include a fair view of his labors, and

nearly all which it would be desirable to publish — sometimes more, and sometimes less.

That we may not require any more of Messrs Huss and Freeman, than we do of the others, I would request you to forward us as often as once a quarter, a statement respecting yr labors, the circumstances of the church, school, &c.

I trust that you have safely reached yr home before this time, though I have received no communications from you since you left Boston. With affectn regards to Mrs C. &c. &c.

D. G.

Boston Nov. 5th. 1835

Rev. N. B. Dodge,
Boudinot, Osage Na.

Dear Sir,

Yr favor of Septr 21. came to hand about ten days since and was laid before our Committee at their last meeting. We are all fully aware that yr situation and that of yr brethren of the Osage mission is most disheartening and unpleasant; and we are aware that there is little definite prospect of anything better for the future. Whether the Osages must be abandoned altogether, or whether we shall be able to follow them and yet be the instrument of doing them some good, seems to be wholly uncertain. We have recently appointed a young man to go among them as a missionary, with the hope that he would be able to go forth this fall, but we are now informed that he cannot go till spring. Then, or as soon after as circumstances will permit, we shall, Providence permitting, and if the circumstances of the Osages do not seem wholly to discourage such a movement in their behalf, send him to labor among them. We suppose him to be a man of the right stamp for doing good to such a people, and it is, as we are informed, such a field as he desires.

Our Committee have about decided to abandon Harmony next spring; and probably Mr Kingsbury will visit that place in the course of the winter. Can you not then defer making any arrangements for leaving Boudinot till he shall visit you? There

may be some change in the circumstances of the Osages which may yet give you opportunity to labor among them advantageously. If there should not be such a change in the course of the winter, and you should, in the spring, think it yr duty to leave the missionary work, our Committee will consent to release you. Should Mr Spaulding, the missionary appointed to the Osages go on, at the opening of the next season, it would be very desirable that you should remain till his arrival, and probably a station on the general plan of yrs would be specially useful, in connection with his labors as an evangelist. Should you feel compelled to leave before any one comes to occupy the place, and if Mr Kingsbury should fail to visit you, you must make the best arrangements you can for the preservation of the property, and inform us of the result.

D.G.

Boston, Nov. 6. 1835.

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 2d is this hour received. I should have written recommending you to proceed directly to Harmony, but supposed that your arrangements might have been so far made that it would be inconvenient or in some manner undesirable on account of Mrs. Kingsbury's accompanying you. If you can go there immediately, I think it will be decidedly best, as the sooner things are put in a train for a final adjustment, the better, I think it not unlikely that Mr. Dodge from the tenor of a letter lately received from him, will be determined to leave the Osage country in the spring. If so some arrangement must be made for his station. Will that not be embraced in the 20 miles of their old country, which the Osages may hold under the contemplated treaty? If so will it not be a suitable place to retain as a station, if we continue our efforts for the Osages.

I do not blame our missionaries for being disheartened. Their situation in the country for the last four or five ~~missionaries~~ years has been trying in the extreme: & we cannot but be pained at the thought, all of us, that nearly $100.000 has been expended there, & who can point at the fruits? And now we are, to use a vulgar phrase

~~worn~~ worn out, I must begin anew. If the affairs of the Osages are not likely to be settled soon, it seems to me that we must abandon them, or at least cease our efforts, till we can take a more advantageous ~~stand~~ position among them.

You must exercise your own judgment at Harmony. I see no reason why possession might not be given by the first of May, & perhaps earlier. Out of the sales of the moveable property, something must be given to the mission families which leave.

I will write to the Secretary of War as soon as I can obtain the views of the Committee.

If I learn that you go directly to Harmony, I will write you there shortly, as I hope that Mr. Armstrong will be here in a few days to release me from a part of my labor. Very truly yours,

D. G.

Boston Novr 13th 1835

Rev. C. Washburn, }
Dwight, }

My dear Sir,

Yrs from Hudson of Oct 17th came duly to hand, and has been ~~duly~~ laid before our Committee, together with the testimonials of Messrs Nutting & Coe. They see no cause to disapprove of the course you have pursued relative to Mr Egerton, and authorize you to ~~pay~~ defray his expenses, with the understanding, of course, that he shall render an equivalent in valuable service to the mission. You must judge, having reference to the exigences of the mission and the state of his health, in what employment he can be most useful. It seems to be rather desirable, if his health will admit of it, and a suitable openingings is presented, that he should have a school.

We hear nothing from you as yet relative to the request made in yr behalf by yr Vermont friends. I suppose, of course, that you will not expect any action upon it by the Committee, till they have yr views and wishes stated to them.

Our prayer and hope is that the Lord will carry you safe to yr station, and give you occasion for thankfulness for

the gracious protection experienced by yrself and yr family and associates in labor, during yr absence

D.G.

Boston Nov. 13th 1835

Hon. Lewis Cass,
Secretary of War, } Sir,

The Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury has forwarded to us yr reply of the 2nd inst to his inquiries relative to the mission stations at Harmony and Union.

Relative to the wishes of the Board permit me to remark that the missionaries and teachers at those stations have, as the Department is aware, labored under great embarrassments for some years past, having their origin, in part, in the distance of those stations from the Osage towns; and in part in the uncertainty respecting the future and permanent location of that tribe, and the consequent agitation unfavorable to improvement, which prevailed among the people. Had it not been for the latter circumstance, the Board would, at a much earlier period, have requested the President to cause the sections of land reserved to those stations to be sold, agreeable to to the treaty of June 2nd 1825, preparatory to the removal of the mission families to some other locations, where they might come more readily into contact with the people for whose improvement they are laboring; and would have endeavored to strengthen & extend the mission. The time seems now to have arrived, when those stations can no longer be occupied advantageously for the benefit of the Osages. For this reason the Board directed Mr Kingbury to confer with the department on the subject.

With regard to the disposal of the two sections at Harmony it may not be necessary to remark further than to say that the missionaries and teachers will not probably, in any event, remain there longer than till next spring: and the buildings and improvements can be delivered up at any time during the month of April, a notice of a few weeks having been previously given. We suppose that the sale will include the land and improvements

and buildings on it; the stock and all other moveable property remaining in the possession of the Board or agents appointed for disposing of it.

If the Osages should soon have a country assigned to them, on which they may be be probably permanently located, the Board would desire to continue a mission among them. But if the affairs of the tribe should be likely to continue in a state similar to what they have been in for some years past, it would not seem expedient to the Board to resume its labors among them. In order to meet this latter alternative, we would respectfully suggest whether the President is not authorized, (should he think fit,) by the treaty of June 2, 1825, to cause the buildings, and perhaps the improvements or land to be appraised seperately, either before or after the sale, and the proportionate value of them to be deducted from the proceeds of the whole, and paid over to the Board, to be expended at our mission among the Pawnees, or the Sioux, or at some other mission among the wandering tribes on the portions. It may just remarked here that all the buildings, with the exception perhaps of a barn, and one or two other small and unimportant outbuildings, were erected exclusively at the expense of the Board; and much the larger part of all the improvements on land have been made since the Board received any aid from the Treasury of the United States for such purposes

I remain, Sir, most respectfully,

Yr obedient Servant

D. G. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Boston Nov. 14, 1835

Doct. Elizur Butler,
Head of Coosa Cher.ee Na.

My dear Sir,

Yrs of the 27th ult is just received. I hope that all yr anticipations relative to a settlement of the Cherokee national affairs may be realized; but I have many fears that their state of suspense and suffering is not yet over. I very much doubt whether the government will propose any treaty more favorable

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than the one proposed last winter; and the very fact that the Cherokees are uniting in favor of a treaty may be the circumstance which will make the government the less anxious to bring matters to a close; as they may hope that Ross and others who have stood out for the highest compensation will soon be compelled to yield to the terms which the government may propose, however hard they may be.

Respecting Jesse I would remark that Mr Worcester was authorized to employ teachers on the most favorable terms which he could, without having any specific sum prescribed. If you think that Jesse ought to have more than the society in Philadelphia give him, you may add to it not exceeding $50 or $75, at farthest. Perhaps it might be well for you to write to the society in Philadelphia, stating the facts, and giving them an opportunity to make up the amount, if they are disposed. I very much desire to have a full report of all the schools taught by him and Huss, and others who teach under the patronage of the Board. Could you not go over Jesse's circuit with him once and see how many pupils he has, how much and what he teaches &c.

D. G.

Boston, Nov. 17. 1835.

Mr. William Hart,

Corydon, Mc. Kean co. Pa.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Oct. 28th is received. I am glad to learn that you have returned to the Indians again & begun your labors for their good, & my prayer is that you may find your own heart better prepared to prosecute your work with diligence & delight, than ever before: & that you may find a hearing ear among the people & the Holy Spirit ever ready to bless all your intercourse with them, & to sanctify & save their souls. Do all things with a deep & solemn impression of what is the great object for which you are laboring, & pray earnestly and fervently that you may be a messenger of salvation to many.

The direction of your papers will be altered as you request. As to the books forwarded, I will only say that we made no estimate of

their value, they being all in a damaged state, as I think I stated in a former letter. If you wish to purchase any of them, you & Mr. Bliss when he is with you, may set a price upon them, & forward me a list of them, with the proposed price, which I presume will be approved here. Very truly yours,

D. G.

Boston, Nov. 17. 1835.

Rev. William Chamberlin,
Willstown, Cherokee na.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Oct. 26. is received & the donations entered as you desired. I have written to Mr. Bullard to have a box of articles such as you propose put up & forwarded to Mrs. Hoyt, amounting to from $25 to $30 which I presume she will receive soon.

I regret very much that your school should be suspended, & hope that you will be able to devise some means of sustaining it. If there should be a prospect of having a good number of pupils, you may feel authorised to hire a teacher, if one of suitable character can be obtained either male or female. It seems to me not best to say much respecting the case of Miss Thomson. If she can be happy & useful anywhere, that is probably the best place for her. This removing from place to place, without conferring with the families, or consulting the Committee is wrong, & ought not to be encouraged: but in the present confused state of things in the Cherokee country and in the mission there: we can hardly look for any thing to go right.

I wrote you a few days since. Very truly yours,

D. G.

Boston Nov. 17. 1835

Rev. William Williams,
Tuscarora Mission,

Dear Sir,

Yrs of Oct. 30th is received. I have written to Mr Eddy to find a teacher for yr school, either male or

female, and trust that he will be able to supply you without great delay. I thought it better, if you have a female teacher, that she should be found in yr State, (from which applications are frequent,) as the travelling expenses would be less, and she might then proceed to the station directly, without an appointment from the Committee, and make an experiment of a year or six months; then if she should like the situation and labor, and all things should be promising, she might be regularly appointed an assistant missionary, and continue her labors.

I have requested Mr Eddy to inform you as soon as he can of his success.

D.G.

Boston Nov. 18, 1835.

Mr P. P. Osunkerhine,
St. Francis, L. C.

Dear Sir,

Yr favor of the 4th came duly to hand and has been laid before our Committee. So long as there is an opportunity for you to be useful in imparting religious instruction to yr people, and you are disposed to go forward laboring faithfully for their good, as a servant of Christ, the Committee will continue to aid you. We trust that you are thus laboring, and that you have a promising field before you. Keep diligently to yr work praying for meekness and wisdom, and assiduously endeavoring to conduct yrself and all yr labors in such a manner that even yr adversaries shall have no evil thing to say of you. Let love - for the best temporal and spiritual good of yr people - and gentleness characterize all yr labors and intercourse. Be in earnest for the salvation of their souls. Be not disheartened or terrified by any opposition. The more diligently and earnestly you labor, and the more success the Lord is pleased to give you, the more violent, very probably, will be the opposition which you must encounter; but remember that the hearts of the people, even of the fiercest persecutors are in the Lord's hand, and he can set bounds to their fury. Never be angry or unforgiving.-

never retaliate or retort. Make no return for all the evil that is said or done, but love, and prayer that they may be forgiven, and more zealous endeavors for their good.

As to the manner of yr labors. It seems to me that if you can have even six scholars constantly, with others who will attend school occasionally — enough perhaps to learn to read in two or three years, you had better continue yr school. Having something of the kind going forward steadily, gives the appearance of regularity and permanence to yr labors, and will probably give you more constant access to the people, and enable you in the end to accomplish more good. If you should keep yr school only half of each day, or only three days in the week, I think it better than to abandon it. It is a very important thing that the people, especially the young, should be taught to read; and if you turn out from yr school only two readers in a year, it is no small object gained. As to yr religious instructions, you must be guided mainly by yr own judgment. I would always have meetings for reading, prayer, exhortation, and singing on the sabbath, if practicable; and hold other meetings, make visits for religious conversation and reading, whenever circumstances will permit. — It is not probable that we shall be able to send a missionary to labor with you. Get the aid and counsel of a good minister whenever you can. Let me hear from you soon, relative to yr situation, labors, prospects and wants. May the Lord be with you, and make you the instrument of bringing many souls to Christ.

D. G.

Boston Nov. 18th, 1835

Rev. Asher Wright,
Seneca Mission, }

My dear Sir;

Yr favor dated in Oct. & Nov., came to hand this morning. I hasten to reply to it very briefly. I see nothing to disapprove of in the various arrangements which you have made respecting the schools. It is very desirable that the teaching should be as regular and steady as circumstances will

permit; and that there should not be frequent changes of teachers. Still we must submit to circumstances as ordered in the providence of God.

Yr plan of going among the Indians to perfect yrself in the language receives our full approbation, provided, as I understand is the case, that you can make such arrangements that things will not suffer at yr station; and if Mr Bliss can divide his sabbaths between Cattaraugus and Seneca, I think it will be well. Perhaps Mr Williams would spend a sabbath or two at yr station.

As to a permanent arrangement for releasing you from yr present station, I hardly know what to say. If a good man, who would keep things in order, and manage discreetly in all his intercourse with visitors and others, could be placed there as a teacher, I see no objection to it. On the other hand, such a change would seem rather desirable. But how soon this could be effected, is quite uncertain. We will keep our thoughts upon it, and it would be well for you to think and inquire among yr friends whether any suitable person can be found. I presume that our Committee will be disposed to make you some extra allowance for the increased expense which may be incurred by yr spending the winter among the Indians. I presume that you will not find it great. You must persuade the Indians to bear the expense of what you do for their benefit, as far as they are able and willing.

It does not seem to me that you have any occasion to be disheartened, considering the situation and exposures of the Indians for whom you labor. You can see that you have done some good, and that you are becoming prepared to do much more. How much evil you have prevented, no one but God can tell, though you know enough of the dangers by which yr people are surrounded, to be assured that it is not small.

As to the mission house, we must adopt some method for rendering it comfortable and keeping it so. You will of course make any proposition respecting it, which you may see fit.

D.G.

P.S. Please say to Mr Heald that his favor of Oct. 25th is received. I dont think of any thing of particular importance to write him now.

Boston Nov. 21st 1835.

Rev. Asher Bliss,
Cattaraugus Mission.

Dear Sir,

I write a few lines just to acknowledge yr favor of Oct. 8th received on the 20th; and to say that it gives me much pleasure that you can give a somewhat encouraging account of yr people, and the state of the church and schools among them. My hope and prayer is that the Lord may visit yrself and the Indians with the influences of the spirit, and commence and carry forward a work of grace there, which shall quicken the church, fill all who love the Lord Jesus with joy, and issue in the conversion of multitudes of the benighted Indians. His ear is not heavy. His arm is not shortened. Is this too much to hope from his mercy?

I have written to Mr Wright approving of his plan for spending some months exclusively among the Indians, with a view to perfect himself in the knowledge of the language. Should he execute it, you must do what you can for his station on the sabbath. Perhaps Mr Williams may spend one or two sabbaths at Seneca, or some minister may be obtained occasionally from Buffalo.

Keep me advised of the state of things relative to yr church and schools.

D.G.

Boston, Dec. 5. 1835.

Rev. William Potter,
Creek Path,

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Nov. 8th & Mrs. Potter's account of Judith came to hand this morning. The latter I have not yet had time to read through. Mrs. P's request that her name should not be mentioned, if any part of the account should be published, shall be complied with. A copy of the Annual Report will be forwarded by the next mail.

Your suggestions respecting the manner of getting compensation for the property of the Board, at the stations will be laid before the Committee. With the moment's thought which I have

been able to bestow upon the subject, it seems probable to me, that, if the course suggested by you should be adopted, we shall be very likely to give great offence to Georgia, & her agents: & perhaps be drawn into difficulty & perhaps contention: which we should deprecate on many accounts. We have enough else to do, besides conducting such controversies. Their influence, too, is unfavorable on our cause, & in these days of disregard for law & right, no good result is to be hoped for. My own impression is, that the Board had better receive $10.000 directly according to treaty stipulations, than $20.000 by the sale of reservations: especially when the delay & the amount of trouble & care which would be occasioned by the sale of the reservations, by agents of the Board, collecting the avails, &c.

Perhaps, however, our Committee may think otherwise, and adopt the course suggested by you. If individuals, instead of an association like ours, had the business to do, I presume that your course would be best.

In much haste, & with affectionate regards to Mrs. Potter, & yourself,

I remain, Yours truly

D.G.

Boston Dec 7th 1835

Rev Amasa Jones,
Harmony mission, }

My dear Sir,

A letter from Mr Kerr, one of yr brother missionaries a little west of you, came to hand today, stating reasons why the missionary premises at Harmony should be sold to Mr Schermerhorn rather than to Mr Choteau. I suppose that, in fact, we can exert no control in regard to it; and probably can effect nothing by our advice or suggestion. The sections and the improvements on them must be sold; according to the treaty of 1825, under the direction of the President of the U.S., and the avails appropriated as there specified. Correspondence has been had with the Secretary of War, in which we have informed him that we can

be ready to give possession as soon as April or May next, if desired. The Secretary says that the disposal of the land shall be attended to soon. The place will undoubtedly be sold to the highest bidder, and probably at public sale. Though it is quite possible that Mr Choteau, as he is familiar with the officers of Government at Washington, may offer such a sum for it as shall induce them to sell it without advertising. If it should be advertised you must do what you can to get suitable purchasers to come in and take it. I do not see that we can do anything without seeming to the Secretary of War to interfere improperly.

You may expect to see Mr Kingsbury in the course of the winter, (and perhaps he is already with you,) to aid in arrangements for disposing of the personal property and closing up the concerns of the mission

I do not know what the wishes of Mr Austin and his son are, relative to going to a new station. If the state of the Osages should remain as unsettled as it is at present, I dont know what we can do for them. I have suggested to the Secretary of War whether it may not be consistent with the treaty to allow the Board the value of the buildings and improvements, to expend in some other western mission, in case the circumstances of the Osages should be such that we cannot expend it advantageously among them. No answer has been received. I wrote you a few weeks since

D. G.

Boston Dec. 7. 1835

Rev. Abel L. Barber,
Milwaukie, M. T.

Dear Sir,

Yrs of Nov. 10th came to hand on the first inst. The sum of $100 was deposited in the Savings Bank here as you requested, and is at yr order. You can draw on Mr Hill for it. With the interest it now amounts to about $104, which may be the amount of yr draft. The draft may be in the usual form. — If I recollect rightly yr connection with the Board has

not been formally dissolved. If you desire that this should be done you can write to that effect. It is probably best that, where the actual connection has ceased, the nominal connection should cease also, unless there is some special reason for its continuance.

I am very glad to learn that you are comfortably situated where an increasing field of usefulness is opened before you. I hope you may have health.

You need not put yrself to inconvenience to refund the drafts you mention. Perhaps you are not under obligation to refund the whole. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the circumstances of yr case at the time, and the objects for which the money was appropriated to judge.

D. G.

Boston, Dec. 8. 1835.

Doct. Marcus Whitman,

Rushville, N. Y.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Nov. 7th. dated at St. Louis came to hand on the 24th. while I was absent from Boston: otherwise it would have been answered earlier. I shall write but a few lines at this time, waiting for the fuller communication, which you say you shall shortly forward.

I do not see any thing which renders it indispensable, or specially important that you should visit Boston. You may, however have circumstances in your mind, which would render such a visit desirable, & justify, the expense. If you think so you may feel authorized to come. Whether you come or not, we shall wish a full statement in writing, respecting your tour, the information you obtained, & the opinions you ~~authorised~~ formed, on all important points relative to the condition & character of the Indians you saw, and the manner of conducting missions in that quarter.

Have you carefully ascertained & weighed the difficulties in the way of conducting females to those remote & desolate regions, and comfortably sustaining families there? How are the common & what are ~~the~~ usually deemed the indispensable arti-

-cles of furniture, used in house keeping, to be obtained or transported? How are annual supplies to be obtained, with such certainty, that a family may safely depend upon them? How are the common articles of food- such as a family of children need to be produced or otherwise procured? You have doubtless considered all these points, & can easily state the results of your investigations & thoughts. That hardy, healthy men can subsist in those regions, either stationary or roving with the Indians, - & that too without much inconvenience we know: but how a family of women & children, can be comfortably provided for, especially without consuming almost the whole time of the missionary, does not seem to our Committee so plain. You are now better able to judge than we. If there is no obstacle here, we will send as many suitable persons as can be found. Before taking measures to obtain associates, you had better confer with our agent, Mr. Eddy, who may have some persons in his mind. We have a number of candidates, who have expressed a desire to go to the remote western tribes. Rev. Oliver S. Powell & wife, now at Fowlersville, Rev. Daniel Clark & wife agent of the Am. Bib. Society, President & resident now at Seneca Falls. Rev. Joseph Brown now at Huntersville, Pocahontas Co. Va. & Benedict Satterlee, a medical student at Fairfield, N.Y. well known at Ithaca. The latter expects to go to the Pawnees, & to ~~the~~ accompany the ladies who are to be married to Messrs. Dunbar & Allis. Let us hear from you soon. Very truly yours,

D.G.

Boston Dec. 8th, 1835

Rev. Joseph Brown,
Huntersville, Pocahontas Co. Va.}

Dear Sir

Yrs of Nov. 18 came to hand this morning. Respecting yr debts and the prosecution of yr medical studies I need only say that you will of course pursue such a course as commends itself most to yr judgment; adding that it was not the object of my former letter to throw upon you the whole expense of yr medical education, but merely to say that our Committee wished you to bear

it as far as you could, and to intimate that the sum mentioned by you as probably requisite, was more than the medical studies of our missionary candidates had usually cost the Board.

I am not sufficiently acquainted with the circumstances to say how far the reasons you assign for changing yr field of labor ought to affect yr purpose. — Messrs Dunbar & Allis, who have spent the last year among the Pawnees between the Platte and Missouri Rivers, encountering as cold a climate and as great exposures, as would probably be encountered by Missionaries in any place between our frontiers and the mouth of the Oregon, have found no serious inconvenience to their health; and wish to be joined by other laborers, including female helpers. Doct. Marcus Whitman, who accompanied Mr Parker on his exploring tour last spring, and proceeded to the waters of the western Colorado, has recently returned (leaving Mr P. to go on to the Oregon) with health improved, though not a strong man. He expects to obtain associates and return in the ensuing Spring, and probably establish a mission among the Flat heads and Napersas tribes. My own impression is, from all I know respecting traders, explorers &c, that the life which a missionary must leade among those roaming tribes, is not inconsistent with health to any person who can bear riding, walking, and action generally, even if he has not a robust constitution. For women and children I think such a mode of life would be somewhat hazardous.

Doct. Whitman also says that the Methodist missionaries have never been among the Flat Heads; but are settled with a tribe on the Multnomah river, not very far from the American colony recently gone thither. It is very certain that there are tribes enough ~~recently gone~~ not favored with missionaries of any sort. You can write to Doct. Whitman at Rushville N.Y., and inquire about the field, healthfulness &c.

D.G.

Boston Dec. 8th 1835.

Mr Asa Hitchcock, }
Dwight Mission. }

Dear Sir,

Yr letters of June 17th & July 27th with

the accompanying lessons, cards &c. came duly to hand. I have been too much engaged to give much attention to them, and I have been the more reconciled to let them lie by me, as I supposed it not practicable to get them to you till some time in the winter ~~and~~ or spring. They are all now in the hands of the lithographer and will, I hope, be ready to be sent in a few weeks. We shall not send you any impressions from the cuts you speak of, as I think that the box forwarded to Mr Worcester will furnish you something appropriate for each.

It is impossible to tell what the expense of the map you speak of will be, as that will depend so much on the number of names and other objects which you may wish to have placed upon it. The engraving on the alphabet cost about $20, if I recollect rightly. Yr sheet being about three or four times as large as that would probably cost from $60 to $80, if the engraving both in amount and difficulty should be in about the same proportion.

Perhaps you are aware that lithographed maps are indistinct, and on the whole, mean in their appearance. Some of the French maps, with which great pains is taken, sometimes look decently. I should hardly advise to making a map of this character just now. You might be collecting materials and preparing yr draft, and not improbably it may be expedient to have it engraved, two or three years hence.

D. G.

P. S. I will forward copies of yr cards by mail as soon as they shall be ready

Boston, Dec. 8th 1835.

Rev. C. Kingsbury
Independence, Mo.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Nov. 19th came to Boston when I was absent. I am glad that you are going directly to Harmony, as the family there are in a state of suspense & uncertainty. I have written to the Secretary of War, that we can give up the station in April or May next, & possibly earlier, if it should be desirable and due notice should be given: also that we shall wish to prosecute our work among the Osages, if they shall be in a situation to admit

your doing it advantageously; & should in that case wish to expend the avails of the sale of the sections of land & improvements, according to the stipulations of the treaty of June 1825. I have also stated that, if the Osages should remain in the same unsettled & distracted state in which they have been for years past, we must abandon them: & in that case have suggested to him whether the buildings & improvements might not, either before or after the sale be appraised separately, & their value paid over to our treasurer, to be expended in such a manner as the government shall approve, among the Pawnees, Sioux, or some other similar tribe in which we now have, or may have, missions. I have, as yet had no reply. The accommodation is, I presume, hardly to be hoped for.

What is to be done at Harmony, consists, mainly, I suppose, in making arrangements for disposing of all the personal property there, unless there should be a fair prospect that portions of it may be used advantageously at some new stations to be established. Of this you can judge, being on the ground, better than we can here. If any of the families at the station desire to have the service of the Board, & to receive an outfit from the property now there, you may feel authorized to arrange the matter with them, proceeding on the same general principles as you did in closing the Choctaw Mission. None, except Mr. Jones, has expressed any desire on this point.

I am obliged to write in much haste: & do not think of any thing more to suggest, which will not be as familiar to your own mind as to mine.

Very truly yours,

D. G.

P. S. Respecting your field of future labor, mentioned in yours of Oct. 3d I do not know that any thing more need be said just now. If you prefer to act as a visiting agent, laboring where there may seem to be the most need, I presume that our Committee will approve.

Boston, Dec. 8. 1835.

Rev. Alfred Wright,

Wheelock, Choctaw Nation,

My Dear Sir

Yr favor of Sept 21st came duly to hand. The tracts, the spelling book, the arithmetic, and Mr Williams discourse on the Duties of Parents and children have all got through the press and will soon be ready for forwarding. We have thought it best to put them in the 12 mo rather than in the 18 mo size as heretofore. Yr piece designed as an appendix to the spelling book reached us at the very last day when it was practicable to stop the binding and put it in. This was done as you desired. In the tracts I observed that you followed the old orthography, using the character for the short o sound, and the nasal accents, differently from what you have done in the books prepared more recently. The alterations requisite in regard to the former, I was able to make pretty correctly I presume, but to decide positively where a vowel should be nasalized and where not, I could not tell, as I have observed that the same word is sometimes nasalized and sometimes not, according to its position in a sentence, or some peculiar tone or inflection which should be given to it, as I infer. These marks therefore will be found in the new edition much as in the old.

I presume, though I hope it may not prove so, that you will find some errors in the arithmetic arising from my following the copy, though most of them will not, I presume, be of great importance - such as the want of the dipthong marks in Aiah, pp. 5, 11 & after; periods after 52 & 58, p. 8. ahocha for ahucha p. 10; omission of nasals where, with the little I know it would seem they should be inserted, such as po or ho at the end of an interrogation, as on p. 51, and many other places; so of ka & <u>ka</u> on pp. 30 & 31 and elsewhere: so āi <u>o</u> binili & āi obinili, p. 27. We found the word <u>itatoshofikmma</u>, which, as we supposed of course, that it must be incorrect, we made into <u>itatoshofikimma</u>. I omitted to mark the p. on which it occurs.

I would just add that we put the notes in small type whenever it could be done without making what seemed to be serious errors. We have the new and accented letters in only one ~~kind~~ size of type, including also the capitals. In one or two instances I have allowed a letter

in the notes to go without an accent, when it should have had one, for the sake of preserving the form of the page. The proofs have been generally read in great haste, still I hope that they may be found tolerably correct. Now and then an ambiguity ~~appears~~ occurred in a letter, which I was obliged to guess at. We shall probably forward but half the edition at once, as the risk of their being lost on the way is so considerable.

D.G.

Boston Dec. 16th 1835

Miss Sophia Sawyer,
Running Waters,

Dear Madam,

Yr favor of Nov. 7 came to hand a day or two since, and has been laid before our Committee. They consent to yr visiting New York, as you propose, though they are not confident that the object to be accomplished by such a visit will fully justify the necessary expense. It is not improbable, also, that you may find it more difficult than you suppose to obtain suitable conveyance and company from the northern ports to New-Orleans and up the Mississippi and Arkansas rivers, should you wish to go to the Western Cherokee country. Both we and our missionaries have found it not easy to find persons travelling either way, to whom females or children could be intrusted. I state this because I think it is an item which should be taken into the calculation. As to yr going to the new country of the Cherokees, we say now, as we have said before, that if you can be received into any family where you can be happy and useful, we approve of yr going. We heartily rejoice that you find yrself so happily situated, and yr labors so acceptable, as you do in the family of Mr Ridge; and that neither he nor yrself will have occasion to regret that providence has cast yr lot for a time with him.

I take the liberty to make a remark on that part of yr letter where you refer to consulting missionaries &c, respecting yr case; and I feel the more constrained to do it, because it implies that you regard the missionaries as wanting in kind feelings towards you, and the Committee as being unseasonably deficient in confi-

dence in yr judgment and plans. I think that this part of yr letter and similar remarks, and similar remarks which have dropped from you in previous letters, indicate a wrong state of mind in you — a state of mind which for yr own good, you should not cherish; and which it seems to me must inevitably lead you to say unbecoming and unkind things respecting yr brethren and sisters. The coarse pursued by the Committee in this respect seems to me perfectly proper. In regard to every important movement in a mission, the Committee desire to know what are the opinions of the members generally of the mission, before they act. What unity in plan or operation could there be, if every individual's wishes, schemes, and measures were to be at once assented to by the Committee? I do not see any reason why you should be unwilling that the Committee should know the opinions which all yr brethren and sisters have formed of yrself and yr prospects of usefulness.

D. G.

Boston Dec. 11. 1835

Mr J. C. Ellsworth,
Brainerd.

My dear Sir,

Yrs of Nov. 2 came duly to hand. With respect to the continuance of the school, our Committee must leave the decision very much with you and yr associates. They desire that it should be continued as long as the prospect of benefitting the Cherokees is such as to justify the necessary expense, and no longer, unless there should be other reasons than the good of the Indians which should render the earlier discontinuance of it expedient. Can you not go on till sometime in the winter, or perhaps till March, without being committed either way; so that it might then be continued or not, as providence should then seem to indicate?

Our Committee approve of Mr Blunt's taking charge of the property of the Board at the station, whenever the time shall arrive for disposing of it, and turning it to the best account he can; and have appointed him to the work, understanding from yr suggestion that he is willing to undertake it.

The

The mission family has done perfectly right in informing the Committee of their opinion relative to the discontinuance of the school and station. We wish to receive suggestions at all times from those in whose judgment we confide, and who possess the best means for ~~form~~ forming a correct opinion. Nor do I intend by any thing which I have written, that we do not think it best to discontinue the school in March. On the contrary, we suppose that it probably will be. Still there may be such a turn in affairs, that it may be desirable to continue it a month or two longer; though I can hardly look for any thing which will render it wise to go on through the summer.

D. G.

Boston Dec. 11, 1835

Rev. S. A. Worcester,
Union, }

My dear Sir,

Yr favors of Oct 21, Oct 29 & 31 have come to hand. The type and the articles in which the press is deficient will be obtained and forwarded in a few days. Our Committee have voted to furnish a book binder, if one can be obtained. I regret that the type are so badly cut. They were done at the same foundry and, as they say by the same artist.

Relative to yr building at the Fork of Illinois under the restriction imposed by the council, our Committee hardly know what to say. You are best able to judge whether those restrictions will be rigidly adhered to; and if so, whether they will seriously embarrass you; and whether there is much danger that the Indians will be so capricious as by and by, when perhaps they may have a printing office of their own to repel you. It does not seem to us here probable that you will suffer any ~~serious~~ considerable inconvenience from the course pursued by the council, if even if the power should remain in the same hands as now have it; but is it not probable if a treaty should be agreed on, and the body of the nation should remove from Georgia, that the feeling towards you and missionaries generally will become more favorable, under the influence of such

men as many of those who will then become active in the councils? If you, and others whom you can consult, think it safe and wise to go forward, the Committee will approve. You had better build in as economical a manner, and on as small a scale as you can, without subjecting yr family to great inconvenience and exposure.

D. G.

Dec. 14. 1835 Wrote to Rev. S. A. Worcester describing the method of making and using the rollers which printers use in distributing ink on their types.

D. G.

Boston Dec. 23. 1835

Rev. C. Kingsbury &
Rev. S. A. Worcester,
Union.

Dear Brethren,

Our Committee have received intimations from various sources, that Mr Redfield, who has the the property of the Board at Union in his charge, was not managing it discreetly, nor with due regard to the interests of the Board. Nothing however specific respecting his maladministration has been communicated; but it is stated that reports are in circulation relative to the case, which renders it important for the character of the Board that the subject should be investigated. As you will both be at Union about the time that this may probably arrive there, the Committee have appointed you jointly, "to examine the condition of the property of the Board there, and adopt such measures as you may deem advisable for closing the affairs of the station." In doing this the Committee wish you to ascertain what amount of property has been disposed of by Mr Redfield, what disposition has been made of the avails, and whether good faith and a regard to the interests of the Board have characterized his transactions, since he has had the property in charge. We have no accusation to bring against Mr R, and none is implied by the step now taken. It is important to him

and to the cause of missions, that all transactions of this nature should not only be without wrong, but that they should, if necessary, be shown to the community to be so. — After making this examination, the Committee authorize you to pursue such a course in closing up the affairs of the station as may seem best to yrselves; either continuing the agency of Mr Redfield, or placing the property in other hands to be disposed of. And, with the knowledge which the Committee now possess, they suppose it to be best that preparations should be made to surrender the station, with the buildings and improvements, to the United States, or the Cherokees, or whoever shall be ready to receive it, as soon as may be convenient after Mr Worcester can make his arrangements to leave it. Whether anything will be done by the Government to remunerate the Board seems to me quite uncertain, and it is not improbable if there should be, that such conditions would be annexed, as would prevent the acceptance of it by the Committee; and it seems quite undesirable that any family or agent of the Board should be kept there, when the advantages to arise from it are so small and doubtful.

We shall wish for a Report as to how you find the property, what you have done, and what are likely to be the results. We certainly desire that you may be able to exculpate Mr R. from all blame. We also wish you to confer with him relative to his future connection with the Board, & labors; and if you find it expedient, take such steps on this point as your judgment shall dictate.

D. G.

Boston Dec. 23. 1835

Mr Abraham Redfield,
Union.

Dear Sir,

Our Committee during the past year have had some anxiety growing out of intimations which they have received from various quarters, relative to yr management of the property of the Board in yr charge at Union;

and recently they have been told that the interest of the Board & of missions, and yr own character required that an investigation should be made. No specific charges have been made, and the Committee have no ground for censuring yr conduct. But under these circumstances they have thought proper to appoint Messrs Kingsbury and Worcester, who, we expect, will be together at Union, about the time this may arrive, to examine the condition of the property of the Board there, and take such measures as they may think best, for closing the affairs of the station. I have accordingly written them to this effect, and shall expect you to afford them all the facilities in yr power for performing the service with the least labor and expense of time. It seems to the Committee desirable that the concerns of the station should be closed and all the property of the Board disposed of as soon as can well be done after Mr Worcester shall have removed to his new station.

You have written little respecting yr future plans and labors. Whether you desire to remain in the service of the Board or not, and if you desire to remain, in what kind of labors and where you would wish to be employed, we are uncertain. Messrs Kingsbury and Worcester are empowered to confer with you on these points, and to make such arrangements as they may think best, or refer the case, with their own opinion to the Committee.

This letter is not to be received by you as an impeachment of yr character or conduct; but simply as information that, on the ground of reports which have come to them, the Committee have thought it important that there should be an investigation, and have accordingly authorized one. We hope that it may not only be the fact, but that it may be satisfactorily shown to all to be so, that you have conducted in good faith, and with due regard to the interests of the Board.

D. G.

Boston Dec. 23. 1835

Mr James Orr, — Dwight Mission

Dear Sir,

Yrs of the 9th of Nov. came duly

to hand. Mr Hill we see that the articles for which you wrote are forwarded. We have frequently heard statements that Mr Redfield was using the property at Union in an improper manner, but the statements have not been sufficiently specific to warrant any definite action on the part of the Committee. They have now, however, appointed Mr Kingsbury, who will be there in the course of the winter, in connection with Mr Worcester, who is on the spot, to examine the condition of the property of the Board at Union, and adopt such measures as they shall judge best to bring the affairs of that station to a final adjustment. We have for a long time thought it strange that we heard no more from Mr Redfield as to what he was doing for the accomplishment of this business. I shall write Mr R. on the subject.

The Committee authorize you to pay the expenses of the suit for recovering the debt against the Duval estate, regretting very much that the case should have been so neglected. It is of great importance that the pecuniary affairs of every station should be regularly and punctually attended to. There is no sufficient reason, in any case, why it should be otherwise, as the transactions of the Board and its missions can always be cash transactions, or on very short credit, when drafts cannot be immediately sold, or remittances may be a little delayed. Is there not some danger that the estate will bring forward the charges against the mission (of $400 or so) at a future period? or will this render the exhibition of Duval's books necessary, and thus furnish evidence in favor of the charges of the mission against the estate? This should be watched and guarded against.

The obligation of Mr Finney must also be met; but as you are confident that the estate is really indebted to the mission, the Committee think that you should not pay the amount too readily; and you should, if possible, make some compromise by which the amount shall be reduced, like striking off the interest, which perhaps the holders of the obligation may be disposed to do, rather than be at the expense and trouble of a suit. But of this you can best judge. We wish to meet fully and promptly all just claims; but we wish that those that are not equitable and can be supported owing to

some informality, should be reduced as much as practicable.

D. G.

Boston Dec. 30th 1835

Doct Marcus Whitman,
Rushville, N. Y.

Dear Sir,

I wrote you some weeks since in reply to yr from St Louis, and have since received yr journal in which you state you have received nothing from me. Mine has, however, I hope, come to hand before this time. I have not yet had an opportunity of laying yr communication before our Committee and obtaining any decision from them respecting yr contemplated mission, but am hoping to do it soon. In the mean time you may be making inquiries in connection with Mr Eddy relative to suitable persons to accompany you on yr return. You should not take any decisive steps without conferring with him, nor must you pledge the Committee relative to sending any individual, as the committee must have the testimonials and make appointments in view of them. Probably four out of five of those who would be most forward to go on such a mission, would, for some reason or other, when his case was fairly examined, be found unfit for the service. Much apparent zeal for the conversion of the Indians, strong professions of devotedness to the cause of Christ, and readiness to encounter hardship and danger, and great promptness in offering to enlist in the work, are not the only, not the most important qualifications. The patient, enduring, contented, unostentatious, whose love for God and the souls of men vents itself in quiet labors to do good at home, and who would be willing to labor their lives out, making no noise, and never having their names heard of, — These are the persons wanted for such a service; and such I hope you may find the finger of Providence pointing to. But it is not so easy to find them as it is men of another class.

We do not like well to take the responsibility of sending out the ladies of Messrs Dunbar and Allis, without any letters from them either to us, or the ladies; advising to the measure.

Still it may be best. I will consult the Committee on the subject as soon as practicable.

I think you will have cause to regret that you brought the two Indian boys with you. Our whole experience is against such a measure. The boys will probably be ruined by the attention which they will receive, and the high notions which they will get by being among white people and seeing their ways. It will probably do the churches rather hurt than good, although it may increase their donations somewhat for the time being. There will probably be offence taken by the friends of the young men, for some cause or other, so that you will not stand so well with the tribe as you would, if you had not had these young men under yr care. They can hardly fail to occasion considerable expense. Probably very little if any good would come from an attempt to give them an education among the whites— Let us hear from you soon relative to yr progress in obtaining associates. It seems to me that one or two ordained missionaries, a teacher, and perhaps a farmer and mechanic are as many as ought to go the coming spring. No families of children should go, and probably, the more of the men who go without wives, at first, the better.

D. G.

Boston Jan. 2 1836

Rev. H. H. Spalding,
Holland Patent, N.Y. }

Dear Sir,

Yr favor of Dec. 28th came to hand this morning. I must reply briefly. I see no objection to yr starting for the Osage country at the time you propose, and proceeding in the manner you also propose, provided the Ohio river will be open at that time. Dea. Thomas our agent at Utica will furnish you with a hundred dollars, which a little exceeds the sum which you suppose may be needed for purchasing medecines and travelling. At Cincinnati you can obtain money for purchasing the heavy articles which you may find it expedient for you to procure there. I should not, however, think it advisable for you to take many of these, or

many agricultural implements, as the breaking up of the large farming and boarding establishment at Harmony, which will be effected in the Spring, must leave many articles of that kind to be disposed of; and it will probably be better for you to take them, than for them to be sold, and you purchase others. Still I hardly know how much dependence you should place on this method of supply. What will be indispensable the first season, you had, perhaps, better take.

As to associates in labor, it seems to me not adviseable for you to be accompanied by any this year. If the treaty should be concluded as Mr Washburn predicts, we shall wish to enlarge the mission; but if it should not be, I hardly know what providence will tell us we ought to do. Besides, we have two other farmers now connected with that mission, one or more of whom might probably be connected with you if there should be a prospect of usefulness. At any rate you could be re-inforced in the Autumn, if found expedient. Female teachers our missionaries have all along supposed could not be employed usefully, except at the boarding schools. I am not certain that their opinion is correct, even at the present time; and I am quite confident that the way may be opened for them, in a year or two, if the Osages should become settled. You had better, however, look at the ground, before any are sent, and also wait the results of the negociation now pending for a treaty.

It does not seem to me desirable that yr designation should be changed to the Rocky Mountains Indians at this time unless you strongly desire it. Should the Osage treaty fail, and they be left as they now are, or in a worse condition, as they would necessarily be I presume that our Committee would be disposed to have you go further west; perhaps to the Pawnees or Omahaws, in a year from next Spring. But yr time among the Osages would not then be lost, as the languages are similar.

May the Lord guide you and open the way for you to labor successfully among the Indians.

D.G.

Boston, Jan 6. 1836.

Doct. M. Whitman,
Rushville, N.Y.

Dear Sir,

At the Committee meeting last evening, your contemplated Mission to the Flathead Indians, & our Committee voted to authorize you to return to that quarter, & will approve of your having an ordained missionary, a teacher or catechist, & a man able to labor as a farmer, & mechanic to accompany. It seems to us rather undesirable that more than one of them, besides yourself, should be married on their first going out; though I presume that our Committee would not think it indispensable that the others should be single. But families of children cannot be taken. Children, or a single child would require too much attention, and would be too much exposed.

I have written authorizing Miss Palmer, & Miss Smith to accompany you to Council Bluffs. Dr. Satterlee, will also probably be of the same company.

Mr. Clark has not written us of late, nor do I know definitely where he is. I suppose that he would make a good missionary to accompany you, & presume that you can easily ascertain where you can communicate with him, by letter, or what is better, have an interview with him. The others, you & Mr. Eddy must find if you can, & get testimonials forwarded as soon as you can. Better go alone than with unsuitable associates, therefore use great caution in finding & recommending men.

Let us hear of your prospects ~~soon~~ and progress soon.

Very truly yours,

D.G.

Boston. Jan. 6. 1836.

Doct. Marcus Palmer,
Fairfield,
C. N.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Nov. 14th came duly to hand & has been laid before our Committee. They authorize you to draw for a sum sufficient to pay the wages of your teacher at the rate of $15 a month, beyond your ordinary drafts. We have written to Mr. Bullard to defray the expenses of the journey & funeral of Mrs. P. except such as private friends, or some church or society might choose to become responsible for.

We are glad that you are able to find a teacher who is likely, in your emergency, to conduct your society school acceptably & well: but still more are we rejoiced to learn that the influences of the Holy Spirit, are beginning to be seen among the people. May the Lord rain down righteousness upon you & the people around you.

As I wrote you three or four weeks since, & am much pressed with business, I must be brief.

Very truly yours,
D. G.

Boston, Jan. 6. 1836.

Mr Ellsworth,
Brainerd C. N.

Dear Sir,

Yrs of the 13th ulto is received. The result of the attempt to treat with Mr Schermerhorn does not surprise me at all. I very much fear that through the influence of Mr S, and the strong feelings of the President all treating with the Cherokee delegation at Washington will be prevented. I should not wonder if the President and Secy at War should refuse to have an interview with them, or to correspond with them; and attempt to compel the nation either to treat with such

commissioners as they may send, or to have no treaty

The imprisonment of Mr Ross and Mr Paine has caused some remarks in the papers, but shameful as it was it produces no great or lasting impression on a community of individuals who care little for anything which does not obviously and directly affect their own private interests. Please forward the other leaf to Miss Fuller, if she is not at Brainerd. D.G.

(On the other leaf was written the following.)

Boston Jan. 6. 1836.

Miss Catharine Fuller,
Brainerd C. N.

Dear Madam,

Yrs of Dec. 2. came duly to hand, and has been duly laid before our Com. They authorise you to return to N. England next spring or summer, if the state of yr own health and the circumstances of the mission shall at that time, in yr judgment, render such a step adviseable. We have no doubt of yr attachment to the missionary cause, and of yr desire to be useful to it, in any manner which Providence may permit. We hope that you may yet be able to do much for the heathen, either in the circle of yr friends at home, or directly in connection with some mission.

We shall be happy to see you in Boston, should you reach N. England next season.

Mr Ellsworth or Mr Holland, will, I presume, afford you all the aid which may be necessary in making the arrangements for yr journey, and probably one of them may take you in company.

We hope that the Cherokee difficulties may be as near a termination as you and some of yr brethren of the mission seem to anticipate, but I much fear, at the same time, that the controversy is not yet ended. The Lord will order all things well in the end. This must be our consolation.

D.G.

Boston, Jan. 6. 1836.

Rev. Jno. R. Agnew
Wheelock, Choctaw Nation,

Dear Sir,

Yours of Nov. 21st came to hand yesterday. The books for which you had previously sent had been purchased & forwarded. Those requested in yr last will be forwarded, probably in connection with the Choctaw books recently printed here. As they are all through the press, & most of them bound, we hope to have them on the way soon.

I regret to learn is so poor as to hinder your labors among the Indians, & hope that it may speedily be restored. You will do well as it seems to me, to devote a large part of yr time to the acquisition of the language, until that object is so far accomplished that you can hold intercourse, & preach without the aid of an interpreter. The more time you spend with the Choctaws, out of the reach of any who can interpret for you, or speak the English language, the sooner, I presume will this be accomplished. If you occupy yr time with grammars, dictionaries, &c with the expectations of learning the language principally from books, it will probably take you three years to do what you would do in less than one, if shut up with the Indians, & out of the reach of all who could speak English. I do not doubt that important aid may be derived from good books, & good interpreters, & judiciously & to a proper extent: but it seems to me unphilosophical & unwise to place the principal reliance on them from aid, when direct access can be had to those who habitually speak the language which you are wishing to acquire.

It seems to me that as you are now in your field of labor, unmarried, that you had better remain so, till you shall have thoroughly, mastered the language, & are prepared in all respects to prosecute yr missionary labors without impediment. Your time will be more exclusively your own, to devote to study, or to travelling

among the Indians, & you will be able to select yr sphere of labor more exclusively with reference to the demand, than you could if married, & encumbered with the care of a family. Still we do not suppose, that missionaries should, in ordinary circumstances, remain permanently unmarried.

You may be assured that you will have an interest in our sympathies & prayers.

May the Lord direct & bless you & your labors. Very truly yours, in the Gospel,

D. G.

Boston, Jan. 13. 1836.

Rev. Wm. Chamberlain,

Willstown, C. N.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Dec. 8th. came duly to hand, & was laid before our Committee last evening. They have no objection to Miss Thompson's to Creek Path, if you & Mr. Potter, & Miss T. also, think considering her wishes & the circumstances of the two families, that it is expedient. The particular circumstances & the degree of feeling which exists you can judge of much better than we.

Frequent removals & other changes we suppose to be, in themselves ~~undesirable~~ [illegible]. Still various causes may render occasional changes expedient; & at this time when all is in suspense, & all of you are waiting to see to what issue providence will conduct things, I suppose that we are not to calculate on having any efficient organization at the stations, or of making much progress in our work, till the Cherokees get into a better situation. If we can hold our own, & contribute to restrain the people & save the few whom the Lord has brought into the ~~Cherokee~~ [illegible] Churches, & keep others from going to utter & speedy ruin, from the bad influences exerted upon them, we shall accomplish about all that we can reasonably ~~expect~~ hope for. I pray that these

days of suspense & most disheartening embarrassment may be short, & that a more effectual door may soon be opened.

The religious influence exerted upon the Cherokees must, I suppose, be much diminished by the absence of Mr. Huss, & it seems to me to be regretted that he was appointed on the deputation. I have informed Mr. Hall of the draft given to Mr. Huss.

With Christian regards to Mrs Chamberlin,

I remain, Yours truly,

D.G.

P.S. I think I mentioned in my last that the articles which you requested might be sent to Mr. Hoyt, had been ordered from Cincinnati.

Boston, Jan. 13. 1836.

Mr. James Orr,

Dwight Mission,

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Dec. 2d came duly to hand & was laid before the Committee at their meeting last evening, when they voted to comply with yr request. They do not, of course, by this vote, render it yr duty to visit yr friends: of this you must judge. We have often had apprehension that the return of so many missionaries, would have an unfavorable influence on the community at home, & on the missionaries themselves, & on the labors generally at the stations. There is, however, less said, & as far as we know, less felt about it than we anticipated: & we do not know that any ill effects have been produced at home, by their visits. We suppose, however, that in nearly all cases, many labors must be but partially performed at missionary stations, or additional care & labor must come on those who remain. If you leave next Spring, to be absent for the summer, you must in connexion with your brethren, make the best practicable arrangements

for the performance of the labors of the station. If you come near Boston, we should be very glad to see you: & perhaps we may have something to ask or say, or some business to do, which may render it important for you to come here. If so, we will write you. Should you think it important on any account to visit us, you will, of course, feel authorized to come at the expense of the Board.

I think I stated in my last, that our Committee had directed Messrs. Kingsbury & Worcester to look into the proceedings of Mr. Redfield at Union, & the state of the property there. I hope that there may not be found so much of wrong there, as you fear.

Very truly yours,

D.G.

P.S. We hope to have your goods purchased & under way in a few weeks. The Cherokee cards, you may say to Mr. A. Hitchcock, will, we expect, be ready to go with them.

D.G.

Boston Jan. 15th 1836

Rev. Daniel Clark,
New York city,

Dear Sir,

Doct. Whitman, whom our Board sent as an associate with Rev. Saml. Parker, ~~as an associate~~ on an exploring tour among the Indian tribes near & beyond the Rocky mountains, has returned, leaving Mr Parker to proceed to the waters of the Oregon, and perhaps to its mouth. They both recommend the immediate commencement of a mission among the Flat Heads & Nez Percés Indians; and the object of Dr Whitman's return is to obtain associates and proceed in the Spring to carry this object into effect. It is important that at least one ordained missionary should be of the party; and as you have expressed a strong desire to labor in some field in that quarter, we now propose yr accompanying Doct. W. in March next. Doct. W expects to take a wife with him, and probably a teacher or farmer, or both, may be added to

the company, with or without wives. The young lady affianced to Mr Allis, now among the Pawnees, is also expected to proceed as far as Council Bluffs (now called Bellevue) under their protection. From what we can learn from various sources, we suppose that the prospects of successful missionary labor are much more favorable among the tribes near the mountains (on the west) than among those near the shores of the Pacific. The latter are corrupted and rendered mad, almost, by the intoxicating liquors and the frauds of the traders. The numbers of the Indians have been greatly diminished on the coast, and for 100 or 200 miles back by these means, and by disease. A respectable gentleman and friendly to missions who has traversed the country from Mexico to the mouth of the Oregon, and seen much of it, and the few Indians found in it, told me two days ago, that he thought three fourths of them had died within the last five years; and that they are now very few and scattered. The principal villages of the Flat Heads and Nez Percées are probably about 400 miles from the coast. From the mountains down to that distance from the coast, Mr P. and Doct. W. think the Indians are more numerous and dense than has hitherto been supposed.

If the proposal now made meets yr views, and you go in the spring, you should be in St. Louis by the 10th of March, to take the Boat which goes to the Yellow Stone. If you desire further information, you can address Doct. Marcus Whitman, Rushville N.Y. I will thank you to let me know soon what yr decisions are.

May the Lord guide you aright. Our expectations are favorable, relative to the results of the contemplated mission.

D. G.

Boston Jan. 15. 1836

Rev. Isaac Van Tassel,
Maumee,

Dear Sir,

I wrote you some month or two since, inquiring if you had yet succeeded in learning anything more relative to the titles to those portions of the mission farm, which

are not in our possession. We are from time to time receiving inquiries from different quarters and proposals to purchase it, but are obliged to decline entering on any contract for the present. We wish to dispose of it as soon as it can be done advantageously and safely; though we suppose that the farm is increasing, & is likely still to increase in value.

I will thank you to inform me whether you have learned any thing more respecting the deeds or patents, and whether there is a probability that they will ever be recovered; and if not, what you think is best for the Board to do. — Shall we sell the land, if anyone will take a quitclaim deed, under these circumstances, or shall we retain possession till the twenty years shall expire when the possession will establish the right to hold.

I will also thank you to say whether the deed has been received for that part of the island last purchased; and if not, whether there is likely to be any trouble in respect to it. Also, give us all the information relative to the state of the property and the prospects, which it may be important for us to possess. We shall also be much interested in any information respecting the Indians and their prospects — are they removed, or likely to be? What is the state of those that remain? Are you able to do anything for them? Are you able to do anything for them? and also, what you are able to do for the white population around you.

D. G.

Boston Jan. 15. 1836

Doct. Marcus Whitman,
Rushville, N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Yr favor of the 5th is received, and I have written Mr Clark at New York. We have supposed him to be the man best fitted, in all respects, to accompany you, on yr return to the Western Indians, and hope that he will be able to be ready in season. The same objection we suppose to lie against Mr & Mrs Spaulding, which you mention in the case of Mr Powell. Besides these, we have no missionary can-

didates as preachers, who can be ready to proceed so early as will be necessary.

I wrote you last week, stating that our Com. approved of yr returning accompanied with an ordained missionary, a good teacher or catechist, and a mechanic or farmer: stating also that I had written Mr Eddy to aid you in finding the persons. I hope that you may succeed.

Yr account of the expenses of yr tour will, I presume, be satisfactory.

Nothing of importance occurs to me now to write, in addition to what was contained in my last.

P.S. I have written Miss Smith, or rather her father, but have heard nothing from either, and of course cannot say whether she will make arrangements to accompany you or not.

D.G.

Boston Jany 21. 1836

Rev. Asher Bliss,
Cattaraugus Mission,

My dear Sir,

Yrs of the 12th came to hand this morning. I must reply to it briefly. Miss Thayer was discharged at her request, some weeks since. As to yr visiting New England the ensuing spring or summer, I hardly know what to say. My opinion is, that it is not, on the whole, expedient for you to make the visit. These visits, it seems to me, and to our Committee, are becoming too common. The loss of time is considerable. So is the expense. The advantages of them, where health does not require them, are probably much overrated. The churches, I fear, will by and by complain. If a missionary near by feels the need of these visits, surely those at more remote and secluded stations need them much more. If the friends of one must be gratified in this way, so must the friends of others. If those on this continent may return, so may those from beyond sea, &c. &c. When there is definite business to be accomplished, or where the energies of missionaries have been enfeebled by ten or twenty years of

labor; our Committee never refuse such applications. I do not know that they would hesitate to grant yr request now, and if you wish it, I will submit the case to them. Otherwise I think that you had better defer the visit some years longer.

Yr suggestion relative to some additional allowance for this year cannot well come before the Committee without some more definite statement from you, embracing a view of yr present circumstances, and the amount of the deficiency in yr salary. Whenever this shall be furnished, I will bring the case forward. You should not wait till you are embarrassed with debt; nor should you apply till the deficiency and its amount shall be well ascertained.

D. G.

Boston. Jan. 29. 1836.

Rev. Joseph I. Foot,
Cortland Village, C.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 8th has been shown to the publishers of the Herald, & the copies will be sent as you request. I trust that you are doing good service to your people & to those in the neighboring towns, by your attempts to introduce the Herald into more general circulation — & also good service to the Missionary cause. On the cover of the number for February, you may see a list of the Agents. Bundles are sent to Utica, & I think to Auburn; but there is less delay, & only a little more expense in sending by mail. But between the two courses you & others who receive the work must judge.

I hardly know what opinion to express relative to the Onondagas; & without information on some information on some points, our Committee would not act. (1.) are they willing to receive a missionary or teacher? The Onondagas near Buffalo, are bigoted pagans, & wholly disinclined to have a teacher in their village, or to send their children to school. According to your laws no teacher can settle on any reservation without the consent of a majority of the chiefs of

your band, & a permit from one of your judges? Can they be obtained? Or can a teacher live just without their lines, & hope to have his school prosper & his labors useful to any considerable extent? Would any considerable number of the families send their children? (2.) Do the Indians understand English, or are they inclined to learn it? can good interpreters be had for a moderate compensation? (3.) Has any effort been made to introduce Christianity among them? If so, by whom & when? Are there Methodists, Baptists, Episcopalians, or Quakers, who claim this band as their field at the present time, & who would be likely, although they may be doing nothing themselves, to cry out against us as intruders? (4.) Who is their agent, by the authority of the state of New York, & by the authority of the United States: & what kind of influence would they exert in respect to a school or Mission? (5.) Are these ~~Osages~~ Onondagas harassed by the company having the "preemption right," or by other land speculators, who will strive to drive away, or to vex & consume the poor Indians, till they accomplish the object? (6.) Can you find us a good man for a teacher & catechist, if the Board will take the direction & expense? (7.) How would it answer for one or two of the Presbyteries to appoint a suitable Committee, residing near the Indians, & do the whole thing by the ~~object~~ churches in the immediate vicinity & have it all under their own eye?

When I have information on all these points, I will immediately bring the subject before our Committee, & do all I can, & I am sure that they will do all which they can properly do, for these miserable remnants. May the mercy of the Lord be extended to them.

Affectionately & truly yours,

D. G.

Boston. Jan. 29. 1836.

Rev. Amasa Jones,
& Rev. C. H. Austen,

Dear Brethren,

Yours of Dec. 1st. came duly to hand. I should have replied to it some days earlier, had I not supposed that Mr. Kingsbury would be with you, & that nearly all the topics on which yr letter touches, would have received ~~from~~ him all the attention they required before any reply of mine C. reach you. One or two letters also which I had written you, had not reached you at the date of yours.

My principal object in writing you at present, is to say that we presume that our Committee will fully acquiesce in any arrangement which Mr. Kingsbury & yourselves may agree upon, with reference to allowances to those who contemplate a dissolution of their connection with the Board. We have as yet, had no report from him on the subject. It will doubtless occur to him & to yrselves, that those who intend now to terminate their connection with the Board, should, as soon as the arrangements shall be sufficiently matured, signify their desire, ~~&~~ & ~~grant~~ request the Committee to grant them a formal discharge.

We have recently received a letter from the head of the Indian department at Washington, stating that the section of land, & improvements at Harmony will not be sold, unless the Board will establish a mission at one of the principal osage ~~missions~~ villages within the country reserved ~~by~~ to them, by the treaty of 1825. This we cannot now pledge ourselves to do, provided the treaty provided the treaty shall be so construed as to require us to expend the whole avails of the sale immediately in buildings & improvements. We shall probably make some other proposition to the Department, & will let you know the result as soon as practicable. If our proposition shd not be acceded to, [we do] not know what will become of the buildings & improvements

at Harmony - whether we shall be authorized to hire them out, & receive the avails, or whether the Agent for the Osages will do it, & turn the avails to some other purpose, or whether all will be left to neglect & decay, or be seized upon by any intruder who may choose to take possession.

If our proposition should be acceded to, I think our Committee will authorize ~~you~~ Mr Spaulding - the Missionary heretofore mentioned, to go directly to Boudinot & prosecute his labors there to the best advantage he can, hoping to enlarge the mission as soon as a more settled state of things shall justify it. Mr. J. H. Austin, may, I think be well employed in connection with Mr S. at that place; Otherwise Mr S. will probably proceed to the Pawnee country, to join Messrs Dunbar & Allis. Mr A. might, perhaps, be disposed to accompany him, & become permanently connected with that mission. We certainly confide in him as a faithful & valuable laborer. I will write him as soon as any thing definite can be decided upon.

We must all be importunate in prayer that all the labor & money expended on the Osages may not prove in the end to have been in vain, & that present unpropitious events may be so overruled that the Osages may yet be saved.

Very truly Yours in Christian love,

D. G.

P.S. A letter from Mr Ellsworth, of Brainerd, opened since this letter was written, informs me, that Mr Schermerhorn, the commissioner, who visited you two years ago, has bought both Union & Harmony. You will probably hear something from him soon.

D. G.

Boston, Feb. 3rd 1836.

Mr. Jacob Hitchcock,

Dwight Mission,

Dear Sir,

Yours of Dec. 15th came duly to hand, & was laid before the Prudential Committee at their meeting last evening. They express some fear that the frequent returns of Missionaries & assistant Missionaries, which have become so numerous of late, will occasion remarks in the Christian Community, & exert an unfavorable influence on the cause of missions. If health requires relaxation, or change of climate, or other circumstances imperiously require a missionary to husband his labors for a time, or to visit his friends, the community can, if necessary, be made to see the reasons, & would undoubtedly be satisfied; but where such reasons do not exist, and no reason can be offered but simply the gratification which a visit to friends would give, (although this is not a consideration which should be thought lightly of,) it is doubtful whether the community would regard this as a sufficient reason for relinquishing labors for a series of months, & incurring considerable expense. If those laboring at the Missions on our frontiers may make these visits, those certainly must who are laboring beyond sea, in whose case the loss of time, & expense incurred would be considerably greater. We doubt whether those who visit their native land are any more happy or useful. In your case, if you leave the mission next Spring, at the same time with Mr. Orr, who has permission on account of his health, it seems to us that there must be an unreasonable burden thrown on those who remain, or some department of labor must suffer from neglect.

In view of all the circumstances of the case, the Committee do not think that there are sufficient reasons to justify you in leaving the mission as you propose. Should Mr Orr come to this

part of the country, yr son might safely be intrusted to his care.

The Committee desire to do what is right in the case, and are willing to hear any further statements from you.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 3. 1836.

Mr Abraham Redfeild,
Union Mission,

Dear Sir,

Yrs of Nov. 8th came to hand a few days since and was laid before our Committee last evening. We had previously written you, and also Messrs Kingsbury & Worcester, relative to reports which, we are informed, are in circulation in yr vicinity relative to yr management of the concerns of the station for the last year or two, and authorizing the two brethren mentioned to make a final adjustment of the affairs of the station, together with such examination in regard to the past as they might think were demanded. They will also feel authorized, on yr shewing them this, to make such arrangements in favor of yrself and family, and to give you such a discharge from the Board as shall seem to them to be demanded, subject to be revised by the Com., in whose behalf they act.

Our Committee here, in the present state of things, cannot properly do more than this; and we presume that this will be satisfactory. I sincerely hope that nothing may be found inconsistent with yr leaving the service of the Board with honor to yrself and the cause of Christ.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 3 1836

Mr J. L. Seymour,
La Pointe,

Dear Sir,

Yr favor from Fort Snelling, dated Nov. 14th came to hand on the 16th ult. and has been laid before the Com, who authorize you to visit Connecticut, as you propose,

next spring. We presume that you will feel the importance of coming east in such season, that you may calculate on returning before navigation closes on the lakes in the Autumn.

I presume from yr letter, that the removal of the station from Yellow Lake to Pokegoma is advisable, and will be approved by the Committee. Every step of this kind involving expense of money and time, and having an important bearing on the Indians for whom you labor, should be taken with deliberations, and after carefully examining all the facts and bearings of the case. If the Indians are to be benefitted by missionaries, it must be through the influence of long continued, steady, patient labor. A little here and a little there will be lost and forgotten by such a people. If anything is to be done to reclaim the indians from their wandering habits, it must be effected undoubtedly by exerting a steady & prolonged influence upon the several bands. Yr own example should, as far as circumstances will permit, enforce yr counsels and teaching.

May the Lord guide you and yr associates in the difficult and disheartening work in which you are engaged, and speedily cheer yr hearts by a success beyond yr hopes or prayers. Think often of how much Christ endured for sinners, and let the same mind be in you.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 4. 1836

Hon. Elbert Herring,
Office of Indian affairs.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge yr favor of Jany 14, respecting the buildings both at Union and Harmony; permit me to state that nearly all of them of any value have been erected since the treaty of June 1825. At that time the Osage mission was under the patronage of the United For. Mission^y Society, by which it was commenced, and from which it was transferred to our Board in the Autumn of 1826. The buildings then occupied were almost exclusively log cabins, built in the most imperfect manner, and designed at first only

for temporary use, and at the time of the transfer so far decayed as to be nearly unfit to be occupied. After the mission came under our care, directions were given almost immediately for the erection of new and comfortable buildings. At Union three good dwelling-houses, a schoolhouse and a large and valuable mill have been erected since the treaty, at an expense of not less than $7000 or $8000. All these buildings were framed, well made, durable buildings, and at the time when the coming in of the other tribes around Union compelled us to discontinue the Osage school there, were in good repair.

At Harmony four good dwelling houses similar in character to those at Union, together with a mill, have been erected since the treaty. For none of these at either station, unless it was for the schoolhouse and mill at Union, and I think not for those, was any aid received from the United States. The buildings at Harmony which cost more than $3000, are now in good repair.

The improvements on land, both at Union and Harmony have been considerably enlarged, and rendered more valuable by fencing &c, since the treaty. So that the buildings and improvements at the two stations are now worth at least from six to eight thousand dollars more than they were when the treaty was made in 1825, exclusive of any regard to the rise of such property generally in that quarter.

These facts are stated that they may be considered in connection with my letter of Nov. 13th. The value of the reservations has been increased to the amount mentioned by money drawn from the funds of our Board, exclusive of any aid received from the Civilization Fund, as the appropriations from that fund have been appropriated to defray the current expenses of the schools.

Our Board still desire to do something for the benefit of the Osages, if they are to remain permanently on the reservation which they now occupy, or if they are soon to have a new country assigned them by treaty, where we may have free and steady access to them. We are, however, ignorant of

what their prospects are in this respect.

Permit me Sir, to enquire whether, in case we should continue our schools and mission among the Osages, and open some new stations for their benefit, the Department will allow us to consider Boudinot, (a station commenced four or five years since, near the Osage agency on the Neosho, entirely at the expense of the Board,) as one opened agreeably to the terms of the treaty, and permit us to draw from the avails of the sale of Union & Harmony, the amount expended by the Board there; it being understood that we shall continue to occupy it for a school, and for other operations designed to improve the Osages in intelligence, civilization, and christian knowledge?

Permit me also to enquire whether the Department would think it consistent with the treaty, that any portion of the avails of the sales of Union & Harmony should be used to defray the current expenses of teachers and schools, should a surplus remain after erecting buildings and making improvements at two or three small stations? it being understood, of course, that annual returns should be made to the Department of the manner in which the sums thus appropriated were expended.

In order to make seasonable arrangements for disposing of the families now occupying Union & Harmony, it is important that we should know as soon as may be convenient, whether the President will cause the reservations and improvements at the stations named above to be sold next Spring, or will in any other manner take possession of them; or whether they will be left still in the hands of the Board & its agents. and also in case of the sale of the sale of the stations. whether the avails can be appropriated for the use of missions and schools under the patronage of the Board, on the plan suggested in the last two paragraphs.

D. G.

Boston Feb.y 5th 1836.

Mr John C. Ellsworth,
Brainerd, C.N.

My dear Sir,

Yrs of Jan.y 6th & 12th are received. We sympathize with Mrs Ellsworth and yrself in her distressing illness and hope and pray that she may find speedy relief and restoration in the use of the means which you are adopting. You have done right in going to the springs which you speak of, and I have no doubt that our Committee will approve of the measure.

It will make little difference I presume, whether the school shall close in March or be continued longer. If the Cherokees make a treaty all will be excitement and preparation till fall, when they start; and if they should reject the treaty there will of course be persecution and trouble sufficient to greatly diminish if not actually destroy all the good influence which might otherwise be expected from the school. The mission has been harrassed and counteracted, I suppose, about as long as they could be expected to endure it; and the time has probably arrived when we should make preparation to withdraw. Mr Blunt, I infer, expects to remain and take the charge of the property, as formerly proposed. You do not state what the arrangements contained in the treaty agreed upon by Mr Schermerhorn are, or in what manner the property at the several stations is to be valued, or how the Board is to be reimbursed. The treaty should include Hightown, New Echota, and Haweis, as well as those actually now occupied. The appraisals of the property at those stations I believe, you have copies of; and they will probably be needed by the agent who may be sent to attend to the business. I will endeavor to write Mr Boudinot on the subject, so that if the whole matter should be settled at Washington, the facts may be there and be ready to be used in making the estimates.

Whatever new occurs you must inform us of.

D. G.

Boston, Feb. 5th. 1836

Doct. Marcus Whitman,

Rushville, N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 29th ult. came to hand this morning. In my last, which you had not rec'd, as I presume, when you wrote, I stated that Mr. Clark had declined going to the Flat-heads. It is quite doubtful, I infer, from the tenor of his letter, whether he will ever go on any mission to the heathen. I know not who will accompany you, unless Mr. Spalding should; and respecting the change of his destination, we are held in suspense by the uncertainty which still hangs over the fate of the Osages. If they should have their country secured to them, & we should continue our mission to them, it will be highly important that he should be there & commence his labors the ensuing Spring. But how things will turn, I cannot say. The subject is before the Government of the U. S. & we must wait their movements. Our present establishment for that tribe must be broken up & discontinued in April or May. I think that if Mr. S. could go as far as Harmony, which is about 70 miles, confer with the brethren, see how things appear, he together with them, would be able to form a pretty correct opinion, as to the expediency of entering on labors for that [tribe] tribe. It is not certain that their destiny will be settled before that time; but I think there must be some developements to afford a clue to their prospects. There is no hope that we, at this distance, shall be informed of them soon enough to decide for him in such season that he may accompany you.

If he should find there all things remaining in the same disorder & uncertainty as hitherto, he might at once return to Independence & accompany you, as you pass up. I infer from what he wrote me, that

he will be ready in season for this, and probably he will not object to this course.

The man at Homer we refferred to Mr. Eddy, & have heard nothing from him since. If you should not obtain any associate, I think you had better proceed, if you are willing, at least as far as Council Bluffs, & then go further or stop among the Pawnees, as Providence may seem to direct. I much regret this perplexing embarrassment & delay, but know not how to remedy it. I can only pray the Lord to incline the hearts of his people towards the neglected & wasted Indians.

D.G.

Boston Feby 5th 1836.

Rev. S. M. Worcester,
Union,

My dear Sir,

Yr favor from Peckhill of Novr 27th came duly to hand. Previously to the receipt of it, I wrote you, informing you of the approbation of the Committee to yr going forward with yr buildings at the contemplated new station. I have not yet had opportunity of bringing the subject of Mr Wheeler's salary before the Committee, but presume that they will not object to the arrangement which you have made. It will of course be subject to be reviewed, should there be any change of circumstances.

What we shall do for a bookbinder I know not. We are making inquiries and hope to find one, though I now fear that we shall not be able to secure one in season to send him earlier than next Autumn. I fear that you will be embarrassed by this delay.

I wrote you some time since, authorizing you and Mr Kingsbury to look into the proceedings of Mr Redfield at Union, and make such an adjustment of the affairs of that station as you might think best, and close up its concerns. Since then we

have received from Mr R. a request to be released from the service of the Board. In view of the unfavorable reports in circulation, respecting his proceedings, our Com. thought best to refer the subject to you and Mr Kingsbury, to give him such a discharge as might seem proper, after examining the whole case: all which we shall wish to have you report to us.

Mr Ellsworth has been recently informed by Mr Schermerhorn, that he has purchased both Union and Harmony, including the improvements and one section of land at the former and two at the latter. What course he will pursue, or how soon he will take possession, we are not informed. It is probable that it ~~has~~ is as well for him to have them as any other person who would be likely to get them. He will probably make some movement respecting them in the spring. It is as yet wholly uncertain whether our Osage mission will not be quite broken up. We are in correspondence with the Secretary of War relative to paying over to the Board the avails of the sale; but it is not certain that we should agree on the terms; nor can we learn that there is any certainty that the tribe will be permitted to live even on their present reservation for a single year longer. Under these circumstances we cannot go forward and incur expense, or wear out the life and patience of mission families in so disheartening a work. The waste in this respect has already been most grievous.

In case the Georgia Cherokees should conclude their treaty and remove to the Arkansaw, do you suppose that there will be any difficulty in the way of Messrs Butrick and Chamberlin and Doct. Butler settling and laboring among them? This question must be met soon, and it is desirable that the facts bearing on the case, and the whole prospect should be known by them and our Com. Miss Sawyer and Miss Thompson are also strongly desirous of following the Cherokees, and the former bent on it. Messrs Ridge and Boudinot favor her, and seem willing to take her under their patronage.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 5th 1836

Mr Samuel Allis,
Pawnee Mission, }

Dear Sir.

The portions of yr journal which you forwarded, and which were mailed at St Louis, Nov. 3d, came duly to hand. Extracts from the document have been inserted in the Herald, which, I fear, does not reach you though regularly forwarded by mail, as I infer by a letter of Mr Dunbar, that he has not seen it. I fear also that my letters to both yrself and Mr D. fail of reaching you, as none have been acknowledged or alluded to in communications either from yrself or him. Yr journal was accompanied by a letter from Mr D., a part of which was published, as were also copious extracts from his journal previously received. These have awakened a good degree of interest in the Pawnees, and in yr mission to them, in our Christian community; which I hope is leading to prayer for a blessing from on High to rest upon yr labors and instructions for that benighted race.

Though you make no mention of yr wishes or plans in yr communications, we have been informed by Doct. Whitman, that both yrself and Mr Dunbar desired that the ladies to whom you are affianced should accompany him and his wife on their return, and meet you on the Missouri. Our Committee have approved of this course, and yr lady will probably go. Miss Smith will probably decline, both she and her parents thinking it inexpedient for her to proceed without hearing directly from Mr Dunbar.

Doct. Saterlee & wife will also accompany Doct. W. and join you and Mr D. as a physician and catechist, if providence shall permit. All these we hope you may see in the course of the Spring, as they are expecting to leave St Louis by the middle of March, or soon after.

Our Com. entirely approve of the course which yrself and Mr D. have adopted for acquiring the language and securing the confidence of the people, and are confident that you will ultimately see that it was best adapted to secure yr object. And

it seems to us with our present knowledge of the circumstances that you should continue to ~~procure~~ pursue the same course until there shall be a fair prospect that a considerable body of the Pawnees can be induced to settle as cultivators of the soil. Doubtless there must be a gradual change of their habits, extending to only a few at first, and by degrees embracing others; but it seems to us that you should not entirely abandon the wanderers, when the first small party settle on their fields, but continue to spend one hunting season at least, ~~a~~ each year, with those who pursue the game. Thus you might retain their confidence which you would be in danger of forfeiting by devoting yr labors almost exclusively to the settlers.

As neither yrself nor Mr D have expressed any opinion respecting the classes of laborers who you supposed should be sent to yr aid, or indeed respecting the expediency of any reinforcement, we have taken no decided steps on the subject, except sending Dr Satterlee. Nor have we received anything respecting the practicability or expediency of attempting to establish schools, though we suppose, of course, that they will be needed without great delay, especially if any number of families should become stationary. We shall hope to hear from you on these and other points without great delay. Write freely on all subjects. Our prayer is that the Lord Jesus may graciously dwell with you in yr remote and solitary situation, fill you continually with peace and joy in him, and crown all yr labors with his special favor, causing you to rejoice in souls born into his kingdom. I shall write Mr Dunbar, probably, by the same mail which takes this.

D.G.

Boston Feb. 9th 1836.

Hon. Lewis Cass,
Secretary of War, }

Sir.

In the Autumn of 1834 I had the honor to address you a letter requesting permission for

Doct. Thomas S. Williamson to reside in the Sioux country as a missionary and physician to that tribe of Indians, to which you were pleased to reply that such permission had been sent to him, then in the State of Ohio. He has lately informed me that Major Taliafero, the agent for the Sioux, has notified him in a friendly manner that, according to recent regulations of the department, he will need some further official sanction for continuing his residence at his present station, Lake Calhoun, on the St. Peter's. From the manner in which the subject is presented by Doct. W. I rather infer that yr former letter to him was never received, and that he has in his possession no other authority for residing in the country, than the letter of introduction to the agent, military officers, and traders, which you kindly furnished him when he visited the Sioux country to ascertain the expediency of commencing a mission there, in the spring of 1834.

Should you, Sir, see fit to authorize Doct. Williamson to continue his labors at Lake Calhoun, and that vicinity, you will confer a favor by directing the letter to him, to the care of Major Taliafero, at Fort Snelling.

D. G.

Boston, Feb. 9, 1836

Doct. Thos. S. Williamson,
Lake Calhoun, }

My dear Sir,

Yr favor bearing dates Oct. 15, and Nov. 13, came to hand this morning. I have just written to the Secy of War for the permit which is deemed necessary by the agent; and requested him to forward it to you to the care of Major Taliafero, at Fort Snelling; so that I hope that it will reach you seasonably. I supposed that you had a permit authorizing you ~~authorizing~~ to prosecute yr labors in any part of the Sioux country.

I am glad to find that you are beginning in various ways to become useful to the Indians, and I pray that the Lord

may speedily enable you to speak to them in their own tongue the wonderful works of God, and the unsearchable riches of Christ. The thanks of the Board are certainly due to Mr Renville for his great and continued kindness towards you and yr associates, and our sincere hope is that yr intercourse with him may be blessed to his spiritual good.

Our Committee have never contemplated the establishment of a boarding school for the Sioux. What they will ultimately decide to do in this respect, I cannot now say; but I am confident that, after the experience which they have had in regard to such schools among other tribes, they will hesitate to open new ones, unless they should be found indispensable to the permanent establishment of Christianity in the tribe. There are serious embarrassments to be encountered either with boarding schools, or without them. Most of our missionaries who have been connected with them are, I believe, unfavorable to them. One difficulty is the obtaining suitable persons to perform the labor which is required; another is the expense; and another is the feeling of dependence and indisposition to do anything for themselves which they are adapted to cherish in the minds of the Indians, for whose benefit they are established. Small schools, where ten or fifteen pupils are boarded and taught in a family are not liable to all the objections of large schools. Still less objections lie against taking a few children into families, whose parents are able and willing to pay the expense. Nothing of this kind can be carried to any extent without bringing much care and labor on the family. Teaching any considerable number of children the English language, so that they will fully understand it, and use it afterwards, seems to me out of the question. Our schools among the Cherokees and Choctaws, numerous and expensive as they have been, have fallen far short of what we hoped in this respect, though these tribes have far more intercourse with the whites, and are in other respects far more favorably situated for accomplishing the object than the Sioux. We suppose that the primary thing is preaching the gospel, in private and public; and the next is to teach children and adults to read in their own language, such

elementary books on Christianity and other branches of useful knowledge as may be translated and prepared.

How soon we may be able to send additional labourers to your aid, I cannot say. We will do all we can in this way whenever the time shall seem to you to have come; but there is little disposition among candidates for missionary service to go to the Indians; and the number of candidates for other fields is altogether less than the providence of God demands.

I am informed that two young men from Switzerland, rev. Messrs Gavin & Dentan, sent by a missionary Society in their native country to Canada, or to the Indians beyond, have proceeded to Prarie du Chien, and intend to become missionaries to the Sioux. One of them, Mr Dentan has married Miss Skinner, a valuable female helper at Mackinaw. You will probably hear from them soon, and may find them valuable fellow-laborers. The french language is vernacular to them, and they are spoken of as pious and worthy men. You will of course treat them kindly, but must not commit yrself to them. Yr drafts on Mr Truman will be honored. I shall send to Mr Bullard a copy of the Osage book as you request. Nearly the whole of it you will find accompanied with English translations, or else with references to portions of scripture for which translations are made. I am told by those who are skilled in Indian languages that the Dakota and Osage are only different dialects of the same language. Whenever you shall have a book ready, we will print it. You will need to give all the necessary explanations and instructions, and be careful to form every letter so that it cannot be mistaken. My opinion is that the Osage book was not prepared with sufficient care, and that the system of orthography is not carried through thoroughly, especially in regard to primitive and derivative words. Still I may be mistaken as I have no means of knowing, except what the correction of the proofs gave me.

Commending you and yr associates to the merciful protection of that God who has dealt so graciously with you hitherto &c, &c.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 11. 1836.

Mr Lucius Garey. }
Mackinaw, }

Dear Sir,

Yr favor of Nov. 5. came to hand on the 9th of Dec. Our Committee have attended to the case of Mrs Denton, and I forward by this mail her discharge. We have heard nothing directly from Mess.rs Gavin & Denton, though a letter which we received from the Seminary in Switzerland intimated that they would probably have communication with us. There is certainly room enough for them among our frontier tribes, and not a few fields where their knowledge of the French language would furnish them with peculiar facilities for being useful to various classes of persons. In the present dearth of missionaries, I hope nothing will prevent their entering in some-where, and doing the work of the Lord with their might.

You do not mention whom Mr Tour has married, nor have we been informed by himself or any other person, though the fact of his marriage has been repeatedly alluded to. The same is the case, I think, with Mr Ely. When you next write, I will thank you to give me the particulars. We cannot appoint either Mrs Tour or Mr Sproat until we have further testimonials.

We have no objection to make to the marriage of Mr Campbell, and if Mrs C's help is needed, it was a favorable providence which led them to take the step. I am sorry to learn that Miss Leavitt's health is so much impaired. Mr Hearsey was here a few days since, on his way to Maine, from whence he will soon return to Grand River.

I do not think of anything of importance to say relative to the school or farm. We wish to know yr opinion relative to the prospect of rendering the school permanently use-ful, and what should be done for it. We here are unable to de-vise any satisfactory plan for changing it into a seminary expressly for training teachers, preachers, &c, as Mr Schoolcraft proposes. It seems to us that the proper materials for filling up such a

school cannot now be found; and that if they could, there are some weighty objections to the plan. We suppose that a good, enterprizing, self improving native teacher raised up under the eye of the missionaries at La Pointe or Leach Lake, with the limited advantages which ~~can~~ even there could be furnished, is much more likely to be permanently useful than one trained in such a school as Mr S. proposes at Mackinaw. We are very glad to learn that you are able to turn the farm to so good an account, & to reduce yr drafts on the treasury so far below what they have heretofore been.

Whether we shall ever find a minister for you, I know not. We are in straits for at least a hundred missionaries, and shall not probably obtain over twentyfive for this year. May the Holy Spirit be present and do more for the family and all on the island than any of his servants could, if they were among you.

Is there any prospect, should the school be discontinued in a year or two, that the buildings and land could be disposed of advantageously?

D. G.

Boston Feb. 11. 1836.

Rev. Samuel A. Worcester,
Union Mission,

My dear Sir,

Yrs of Nov. 27th was received on the 5th inst, and laid before our Committee on the 9th; when they approved of the contract which you had entered into with Mr Wheeler, understanding that his house and improvements, made with the $450 allowed him by you for that purpose, should be regarded as the property of the Board, in case he should leave our service. This, we presume, was understood by yrself and him, though you do not say so in yr letter.

I wrote you sometime since relative to yr buildings, and twice since relative to the case of Mr Redfield; in the first authorizing you to proceed as you proposed, and in the others

authorizing yrself and Mr Kingsbury to make a final adjustment of the affairs at Union, after examining the course pursued by Mr Redfeild, and to give him such a discharge as you should deem proper.

D. G.

Boston, Feb. 11th 1836

Rev. Cutting Marsh,
New Stockbridge }

Dear Sir,

I have lately had an interview with the Rev. Dr. Codman, & learned from him that the Scottish board, by whose friends your mission has been principally supported, are strongly desirous that you should be entirely under their direction & patronage, and, as I understand Dr. C. disconnected with our board. They seem to be dissatisfied with your Ohio Agency, your Sac & Fox tour, &c. Our Committee would of course take no steps on the subject without knowing your wishes and views or without some more definite & official statement of the desires of the "Venerable Society of Scotland." I am instructed by our Committee to correspond with yourself & that Society on the subject, & prepare the way for future action, should it on the whole seem expedient. Please write all you may wish to say on the subject, as soon as may be convenient.

It is a long time since we have heard how you and the affairs of your mission are moving. Write soon & fully respecting your church, school, & all your affairs & prospects.

P.S. It would be well for you to state what you suppose would be the expense of your mission from year to year, including all the persons who ought to be employed at such a station, and for such a band of Indians; as I understand the proposal to be to take the whole mission, and defray all the

expenses. Perhaps Mr. & Mrs. Hall will wish to have a voice in the matter. Let them express their views, if they wish.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 11th 1836

Mrs. Persis Denton,
Mackinaw,

Dear Madam,

A letter received a month or two since from Mrs. Garey, informed us that you had connected yourself in marriage with the Rev. Mr. Denton, and that you requested a dismission from our Board; and at the meeting of the Prudential Committee on the 9th inst. you were by their vote, honorably discharged.

I trust that your love for the Indians and for your Saviour will enable you yet to be useful to this neglected race, and that the Lord will open a door for yourself and husband, to such a field as to him seem to be wisest and best, & that he will greatly bless your joint labors there. A knowledge of the French language, and ability to speak it & preach in it fluently, will give your husband great advantages among your frontier Indians, while he might, at the same time, by direct labors, benefit the numerous French & halfbreed traders, who are scattered among them.

It will always give me pleasure to hear of your welfare & success; and especially to know that you are the favored instruments of converting the Indians to God.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 11th 1836.

Mr. Mason Hearsey,
Present.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of our Committee, held on the 9th inst. You were, at your own request, honorably discharged from the further service of the Board.

Our sincere desire & prayer is, that your health may be confirmed, & that the Lord may render you useful in advancing his kingdom & glory.

D.G.

Boston Feb. 8th. 1836

Rev. John Dunbar,
Pawnee Mission.

My dear Sir,

Yr journal forwarded after the close of yr first tour with the Indians, was duly received, as was also yr letter of Octr 8th 1835. These are the only communications received from you since you left St Louis. Only one communication dated May 12th, and mailed at St Louis Nov. 3d has been received from Mr Allis. I wrote you Septr 4th, 1834, and again Aug. 18th 1835; neither of which, I infer from yrs, has been received by you. Nor do I learn that you receive the Missionary Herald, or any other publication which we send you. We especially regret this, as yr situation so peculiarly excludes you from all Christian, and almost all social intercourse. Can you not, by requesting some one to act as agent for you at Fort Leavenworth, or at some frontier town, have letters and periodicals which may be sent to his care, forwarded to you or to the care of the agent, at the agency? If not, I fear that our communications to you will be liable to continual failures. Probably the communications from yr friends fail in the same manner. My reason for not writing more frequently is principally that I had not knowledge enough respecting yr situation and prospects to write any thing in the shape of advice or instructions, and the general principles by which you would guide

yr course are contained in the original instructions of the Committee. In yr communications which have come to hand, you say little by which we can infer yr opinion relative to yr future course, or to what steps the Com. should take for accomplishing the objects of the mission. So far as we are informed respecting the course you have pursued, we entirely approve of it. But you should give more information respecting yr prospect of preaching the gospel directly to the indians, the establishment of schools, the preparation of books & tracts, the disposition of the Indians to renounce the wandering & adopt a settled life, the reinforcement of the mission, &c.

Doct. Whitman states that you have an elementary book in a state of forwardness, which you hope to complete the coming autumn. Should you accomplish this, it may be expedient, if such is yr own inclination, to return to New England, superintend the printing, and go back to yr mission again in March. We are led to suggest this as the parents of Miss Smith seem reluctant to have her accompany Doct. Whitman and his party, or indeed to proceed to the Pawnee country in any manner, except under yr immediate care. This is the cause of her not going under the protection of Dr W, as you, through him, requested that she might. Should you arrive here in November, yr book might be completed, and you ready to return in the company's boat in March. The printing would be done here. Books can be printed here without any one who understands the language to superintend, provided every letter is made so plain that it cannot be mistaken, and the necessary explanations as to the form and arrangement are furnished.

We have ventured to appoint Doct. Satterlee, a regularly educated physician, and well recommended by yr friends in Ithaca and others, to join you as physician and catechist. He will be accompanied by his wife and the lady affianced to Mr Allis. We hope, whatever turn the affairs of yr mission may take, that you and yr associates will be sure, if the Lord gives you health, and not otherwise effectually close the door of access, to be with the Indians a large part of the year, even if you are compelled to travel with them as you have done. We infer from what Dr Whitman writes us that you will be able to make comfortable pro-

vision for yr wives, when you have them, at or near the agency, where they may be useful as teachers, or otherwise.

Ever bear in mind that yr great object is to carry the gospel to the Pawnees – to present it to their minds with all its illuminating, converting, sanctifying and comforting power. Keep yr own mind imbued with its truths and spirit – exemplify it in yr life – pray without ceasing for the effusion of the Holy Spirit – labor assiduously in the strength of God, and humbly hope for a blessing on yr labors, so that a new song may be put into the mouths of the Pawnees, and praise & thanksgiving to God be heard in all their towns.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 11. 1836.

Rev. Wm T. Curry,
Montreal, L. C.,

Dear Sir,

Yr favor of the 2d inst. in connection with the note of Mr Osunkerhine, came duly to hand and has been laid before the Com. who have granted the appropriation which was there represented as necessary, and he is authorised to draw hereafter for $200 annually.

We have ever been much interested in Osunkerhine, as an energetic, good man, and possessed of intelligence and a good share of religious knowledge. We have supposed him to be a little inclined to pugnacity, and have cautioned him on the subject. We suppose that the Catholics should be treated like all other classes of unevangelized, deluded, ignorant men; and that they are to be won over to Christ, if at all, by kindness, and the plain, affectionate exhibition of truth.

We hope that yrself and yr ministerial brethren will counsel Osunkerhine, keep a watchful eye over him, and inform us of every thing which we ought to know.

As an Indian preacher is somewhat of a rara avis, he will be in some danger of being noticed too much, and perhaps flattered. Christian friends are not generally careful

enough on this point, and often are made to grieve over the fruits of their kind but excessive and ill-advised attentions. It seems to me that it will be better for O. not to be ordained at present, perhaps not for some years, unless their should be an obvious demand for it in order that he may rightly discharge the duties of his station.

I enclose a letter to O. and will thank you to forward it to him.

Praying that the word of the Lord may have free course and be glorified in Canada, and that many laborers may enter that neglected field, &c.&c.

D.G.

P.S. Reports of yr Society which yrself or some other friend was kind enough to send to our Rooms, have been received.

[The following was enclosed in the above.]

Boston Feb. 11th 1836.

Mr P. P. Osunkerhine,
St. Francis, L. C.,

Dear Sir,

Yr favors of Dec. 23 & Feb. 1st came duly to hand; and we are glad to learn that you have reopened yr school and are prosecuting yr labors with ~~success~~ courage and hope of success. Amidst all the reproach and persecution which come upon you from the priest and his adherents, you must exhibit all the meekness and love which the gospel inculcates; not seeking for controversy or contention, but carefully avoiding them, whenever faithfulness to the souls of the Indians, and the honor of Christ and his word will permit. Try the power of peace and love — of steady kindness and labors for their good. Make few or no allusions to the priest & his errors, or his opposition; but simply preach the truth — all the truths of the gospel & law, in due proportion, — just as if there were no priest, and no papal errors. Preach the truth in love, with affection and tender solicitude for the spiritual

welfare of yr countrymen. This is the state of mind and feeling requisite to secure the indwelling influences of the Holy Ghost, to guide and sanctify yrself, and to bless yr labors for the salvation of others.

As you now assume a more public character as a preacher, yr responsibility will be much increased; which will increase yr need of prayer and circumspection, and of diligent study and labor in yr new capacity. The eyes of many will be turned upon you; you will be more noticed and brought before the public, and perhaps flattered. Take care to keep humble; think much of yr sinfulness and ~~of~~ unworthiness to be clothed with authority as a minister of Christ; walk worthy of yr high vocation; adorn the doctrine, and adorn yr office; and let yr whole soul be in yr work. Be respectful and courteous to the officers and agents of the government, and strive to avoid giving offence as much as possible; and let all, whether friends or foes, see that yr object is peace, and that you are busily employed in doing good, having no other end to seek.

You had better continue yr school, even if you should not have more than four or five pupils. It will give you a hold on the parents, which you cannot otherwise get. Say nothing against the other schools, or the teachers; but let the conduct of the scholars and the progress in each, bear testimony respecting them.

You are hereafter authorized to draw for $ 200 annually as you request. Write often and report as heretofore directed; and may the Lord be yr counsellor and protector, and his spirit cause you to rejoice in abundant fruit from all yr labors.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 12, 1836

Rev. Asher Wright,
Seneca Mission. }

My dear Sir,

Yrs of Jan 30th came to hand this morning, and I hasten to reply, though there is little pros-

pect that my letter will reach you by the day you mention.

While I am glad to hear so favorable an account of yr schools generally, I regret very much to learn that Mr Heald gives so little promise of permanent usefulness. He did not inspire us with much confidence at first, and his testimonials are not of a high order. On this account our Com. declined giving him an appointment, till after he should have made a trial of his character and ability to be useful. If he does not succeed in the school, and there is no other department where he can be advantageously employed, we must tell him frankly that we have no further need of his services. Whenever you shall think that a sufficient trial shall have been made, and the evidence is decidedly against employing further, you may feel authorized to say this to him; or you may inform me and I will write him to that effect. He must not be offended or mortified - "non omnes omnia possunt."

I will make inquiry respecting the grammars, dictionaries, &c, which you wish, though I have little hope of finding much that would be of use to you. The fact you mention respecting Greek words I was not before aware of. I will thank you for some examples. If you had time to make out a paper of some length on what have struck you as the most noticeable peculiarities of the language, it would be curious and interesting, and might be of use to you and yr mission.

If yr house is unfit to be occupied, and is not worth repairing, you must have another. Mr Cannon wrote us on the subject some weeks since; but as we had had no definite statement from you, and supposed that nothing could be done till Spring towards building, our Com. have not acted upon the subject. We shall wish for an estimate of the expense of building or thoroughly repairing; also we should wish to know whether anything can be expected from the Indians in lumber or labor; or whether it must be wholly at the expense of the Board, - also what the prospect is relative to the Indians continuing in quiet possession of their lands for years to come &c. I infer from the fact that Buffalo is growing so rapidly that labor and lumber will be very high there the coming season. Yr house, if you build anew, should, I think, be small, convenient

ly arranged, with a considerable number of rooms to accommodate those who may from time to time be in yr family: - built and finished in a plain substantial manner. How much use could be made of the old materials? Write soon and we will decide on the case. I hope you will continue to prosecute yr labors among the Indians as you have done the past winter, as I hope that by it yr health will be benefitted, yr knowledge of the language more rapidly increased, and yr usefulness to the Indians extended, both for the present and future

D. G.

Boston Feb. 5. 1836.

Mr Asa Hitchcock,
Dwight Mission.

My dear Sir,

Yrs of Nov. 19. came to hand a fortnight since, at a time when our man who makes purchases &c was much hurried with business. He is about ready now to proceed with the purchases for the station, and we hope that they will all be on the way in a week or ten days, and may reach you before the waters in the rivers shall fall. It seems to me that you will find the Moral Reformer far less adapted to be useful to you than the Scientific Tracts, unless it should have the tendency to improve the health of you all, by persuading you to discontinue the free use of animal food, which it has always appeared to me was used to an injurious extent at all our Indian missions. The Moral Reformer advocates total abstinence from this article of diet, as do not a few of our physicians and physiologists, especially for persons in warm climates, where they are exposed peculiarly to inflammatory diseases. If this work will mitigate yr carnivorousness, I should not be without hope that it might increase and prolong yr usefulness. I have not known a person who has limited himself to a vegetable diet - using of course nutritious food of this kind, and in sufficient quantities. - who does not say that his health and happiness and power to labor are increased by the change. I can

not say all this from experience, not being a total-abstinence man, but I have reason to believe that the less animal food I use, the better. However, I leave this topic to be discussed by you and the publication, when you shall receive it. It will be sent directed to Mr Orr.

Yr Cherokee cards are all lithographed and nearly ready to be packed. They appear to be well done, and I hope correctly. Yr list of books will be forwarded; as well also the cuts for the cards. Perhaps the cards will not all of them be on quite so large sheets as you desired, the lithographer not having followed the directions. I hope, however, that they will answer the purpose well. Copies will be sent by mail in a few days.

Feb. 15. I send the cards by mail today; and shall send another set in a day or two. I find that we shall not be able to send you 30 cuts for all the three which need them, as Perkins & Marvin, of whom they are obtained have only eight of the Star in the East which they can spare, and the stone from which they are struck is destroyed. They have on hand extra copies of the cuts for the following subjects - Jesus walking on the sea - (John in the Wilderness) Offering in the Temple - Crucifixion - Peter denying Christ - Blind Bartimeus - Holy Supper - Healing the sick - Little children brought to Christ - Judas betraying Christ - Raising Lazarus - Feeding the 5000 - Raising the Widow's son -. Should you prepare other cards, I would recommend to you to take some of these subjects, as, in that case you could be furnished with cuts for them at comparatively little expense. A few of the alphabets will be sent, and we have a few more on hand. Three hundred of the cards have been struck off.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 18. 1836.

Doct. B. Satterlee,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Sir,

The testimonials in favor of yr wife came to hand this morning. As our Com. do not meet again

till the 23d, and it is stated in the letter that you contemplate leaving Ithaca on the 25th, you cannot receive intelligence of the appointment, till the time for yr departure shall have past. The testimonials are very ample, and will, I presume, be deemed satisfactory by the Com. You may, I think, venture to start, according to yr present plan, expecting to receive a letter at St. Louis or Independence. I hope also to be able to write you at one of those places, relative to yr future labors, though I have not much to say, except what has been said more or less fully in the instructions given to Messrs Parker & Dunbar, when they first embarked in the mission beyond the frontiers.

With Christian regards to Mrs Satterlee, and praying that the Lord will protect you both on yr contemplated journey, and prepare the way for you to labor with much pleasure and success among the remote and benighted Pawnees.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 18, 1836.

Miss Delight Sargeant,
Brainerd. C. N.

Dear Madam,

Yr favor of the 26th ult. came to hand yesterday. I must reply to it very briefly. We see no objection to yr going either to Dr Butler's or to Creek path, as soon as you can be released from Brainerd. We wish to have you at the place where you are most needed, where you can do most good, and where yr health will be adequate to the duties. I should have presumed that Doct. Butler's, as he will not have a boarding School, is where yr task would be lightest, and where you would have the most time for exercise and rest. But you probably are more acquainted with the exact amount of labor required at each place than I am, and can better decide at which you can labor most advantageously. Probably the one to which you decide not to go will be left destitute of a teacher, as we have little prospect of finding any suitable opportunity for sending on a female teacher earlier

than next fall, and it is quite uncertain whether the situation of the Cherokees then will admit of their being much benefitted by such a teacher.

You will therefore feel at liberty to go to Dr Butler's or Creekpath as you shall think best. If Mr Potter's teacher should remain with him, you will not, of course be needed there, and you could go to Doct. Butler's and do what yr health and strength will permit.

I do not remember that you have written any expression of yr views and ~~feelings~~ wishes relative to yr course, in case the present Cherokee mission should be broken up. If yr health is likely to be such as to enable you to prosecute yr labors as a teacher, and you should be so inclined, I presume that our Com. would wish you to continue yr connection with the Board. Should you be otherwise inclined, they would desire to pursue such a course as would be satisfactory to you.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 18, 1836.

Doct. Elizur Butler,
Red Clay. Cher. Na.,

My dear Sir,

Yours of Jany 18 came to hand yesterday, and we are glad to learn that you are, or are likely soon to be, comfortably settled at yr new station. I will thank you when you write again to inform me more definitely where yr station is — its distance and bearings from Brainerd — and anything interesting which may occur to you relative to its commencement and its short history.

I fear very much that we shall fail to secure a teacher for you this spring. We have no one now on hand whom we should wish to send to such a post, nor do we know where to look for one, though we presume that one could be found without great delay; but we suppose that very few persons — young ladies — without being acquainted with Mr Ross or Mr Boudinott, would be willing to take a long journey, through a strange part of the coun-

try, with no other travelling companion. Yr ladies in the nation would not hesitate, nor would any one from N. England who was as well acquainted with these gentlemen, and accustomed to travelling in the southern and western parts of our country. Perhaps you may be able to secure the services of Miss Fuller or Miss Sargeant, though I suppose that the former has decided to return to N. England, and the latter is strongly inclined to go to Creek Path, where, if Miss Brown shall leave the school this spring, she will be as much needed as with you. If the circumstances of the Cherokees next summer should be such as to hold out the promise that a teacher could be advantageously employed at yr station for a year or two to come, we will do the best we can to obtain one and get her to you.

Yr remarks relative to Mr Schermerhorn and the impression left on the minds of the Indians, are as I anticipated. I fear that the Cherokees are not so near to a final and happy adjustment of all their difficulties as some of yr brethren have supposed. But the Lord will direct. The war with the southern tribes and the extremities to which they will be reduced probably, before quiet shall be restored, will, I think be unfavorable to the Cherokee cause.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 20. 1836.

Major L. Taliaferro,
U.S. Agent for the Sioux &c.

Sir,

In accordance with the request of Doct. Thomas S. Williamson, recently received, I wrote to the Secy of War, requesting him to grant permission to Doct. W. to reside in the Sioux country. The permit has been forwarded to me and I now forward it to yr care, hoping that you will be able, without much inconvenience, to have it soon conveyed to Dr. W.

By mistake, when writing to the Secy of War, I stated that Dr W. was at Lake Calhoun, instead of Lac qui Parle; and I see that the station is mentioned in the permit; but the terms

of the paper are such that I presume you will not regard the location specified as being of much importance. I am sorry for the mistake

Please accept our acknowledgments for the various acts of kindness which you have performed for the missionaries and teachers of our Board, who have been sent into yr vicinity.

P.S. You will, I presume, hardly recall to mind an interview which I had the pleasure to have with you on the 10th of June, 1828, at Genl Clark's office, in St. Louis, as I was returning from a tour among the western Cherokees, Osages &c.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 18. '36.

Rev. Cephas Washburn,
Dwight Mission,

My dear Sir,

Yr letter announcing yr arrival at Dwight and referring to a boarding school for the Creeks, &c. came duly to hand. We shall bring up the subject of the Creek school when the views of the brethren there shall arrive. We have written to Mr Moore, of Little Rock, that if you think Miss Clark can remain there till next Autumn, without serious detriment to yr mission, and she is so inclined, she may remain; and that if she thinks it to be her duty to remain there permanently, we shall not attempt to control her, though we wish her to proceed to her labors among the Indians; and that should she remain where she now is, we should expect her, or those who have the benefit of her labors there, to refund to the Board the expense incurred by the Board on her account, of the amount of which you will inform him.

We think it a bad precedent that those whom we appoint, after having had the trouble of selecting them, and getting them forward on their way, should be taken from us, or feel at liberty to relinquish their purpose and leave the service of the Board, unless the leadings of Providence should be very peculiar and distinct. Scarcely one of our teachers, male or female,

who goes by land to our frontier stations, would ever reach his destination, if the urgent demands for their labors in destitute towns and villages on the way — as destitute perhaps as Little Rock — were to be heeded. I did not write to Mr Moore so strongly as I otherwise should, had not yr letter left me at liberty to suppose, though it was far from intimating — that, for some reason or other, you are not very strenuous on the point of Miss Clark's continuing her connection with the Board. But as I have referred the matter ultimately to you, you will be at liberty to urge her to proceed to the Indian country this spring, or next fall, as strongly as you may think best.

D.G.

Boston Feb. 24, 1836.

Mr John C. Ellsworth,
Brainerd,

My dear Sir,

Our Com. last evening took into consideration the case of the negroes whose services have been purchased of their masters by missionaries of the Board, with the understanding, that, after laboring for the mission a specified number of years, they should be free, — and passed a resolution, directing that, if any such persons are now held by the missionaries of the Board at any of the stations, the claim of the Board to further service from them should be immediately relinquished, and they be left free to continue to labor for the mission till the expiration of the stipulated time or not, as they please.

I am not certain ~~that~~ whether the negro man about whom there was some correspondence a year or two since, remains on yr hands or not. If he does, you will of course conform to the views of the Committee in respect to him.

D.G.

1☞ Letters of the same tenor and date were written to Rev. Jno Fleming Creek Mission; — Rev Saml A. Worcester, Union; — and Rev Loring S. Williams, Bethabara, the latter gentleman was requested to make known the decision of the Com. to any of his brethren among the Choctaws to whom it might apply. D.G. Also ☞

Mr. James Orr, Dwight, & Rev. William Potter, Creekpath D.S.

Boston Feb. 25th 1836.

Hon. Lewis Cass,
Secy of War, }

Sir,

Our Board have appointed Dr Marcus Whitman and Rev Henry H Spalding, both of the State of New-York to be missionaries and teachers to the Nez Percées and Flat-Head Indians. These gentlemen, we believe, possess those intellectual and religious qualifications which are required for such a work as they contemplate, and such as the Department would approve. The former visited these Indians last summer and autumn, with the sanction of the Department, as may be recollected, and finding what appeared to him a promising field for christian labor & enterprize, he hopes to return to it with an associate, and with the means requisite for making a permanent establishment.

Should the Department approve of the Mission contemplated by these gentlemen, they would feel obliged by receiving letters authorizing them to reside in the Indian country, and recommending them to the friendly attentions of Agents, traders, and others, with whom they may meet. The letters may be directed to St. Louis, Missouri, where they expect to be early in March, to proceed in the boat of the American fur Company. I had the honor to receive yr favor of the 16th, inclosing the permit for Doct. Williamson, and have forwarded it to him. I was sorry to find that I had by mistake stated his station to be at Lake Calhoun, instead of Lac qui Parle; but I presume that no serious difficulty will arise from it.

D.G.

Boston, Feb. 25. 1836.

Rev. H. H. Spaulding
Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 17th came to hand this morning. If you proceed across the mountains with Whitman to the Pawnees, I hope & pray that the Lord

may go with you & make your presence & labors a ~~fatifica~~ blessing, even as life from the dead to those distant & benighted lands. I have written to the Secretary of War for letters of introduction & permits to enter & reside in the Indian country, which I have requested him to forward to St. Louis for yourself & Dr. Whiteman. I trust that you will find them there. You may say to Dr. Satterlee, whom you will probably see, that I have written him, directing the letter to Independence, Mo. informing him of the appointment of Mrs. Satterlee, & giving some instructions relative to his contemplated labors.

Relative to your own labors, I can, of course, say but little in detail. Yr field is entirely new, & in some respects entirely unlike any heretofore occupied by the missionaries of our Board. You will be more remote from white settlements, where you will be less able to avail yrselves of agriculture & the arts, & where you must in consequence be cast more ~~entirely~~ directly on the providence of yr Heavenly Father for yr protection & the supply of yr wants. But you go forth on his errand, as his ambassadors, to reclaim one portion of his revolted creatures, & you need not fear to trust him, if you are docile & faithful.

You can do little or nothing for the accomplishment of your object till you shall have acquired the language; & for this you will probably have few, if any, other helps than what the Indians themselves can afford. You must associate with them, compel yourself to learn their words, & to express your thoughts in them. The great end of all yr labors is to reform & save the Indians, by the introduction & establishment of Christianity in their country. For this purpose you must preach to them, converse with them, counsel, admonish, & guide them, holding up before them the character & law of God, the provision of the gospel, the grace of Christ, the renewing influences of the Holy Ghost, the solemn retribution of the Eternal world: & continually aiming to embody in yr own character the doctrines & precepts & spirit of Christianity. Little can be accomplished by schools, at present, tho'

we hope that ultimately that branch of ~~knowledge~~ labor may be advantageously introduced. Perhaps some small beginning be made at an early period: though books must probably be prepared in the native language before much progress can be made.

You will occasionally come into contact with traders, trappers, agents, &c. You will always treat them with the utmost courtesy & kindness, both because your office & character require it of you, & because their good, & the progress of yr mission demand it. Their favor & kindness or their hostility must seriously affect all your movements. Be patient, mild, forbearing, in meekness & love reproving, if called to it. You must see much sin in various disgusting & gross forms - An awful destitution of moral principle - no fear of God - no regard for the soul, for the Sabbath, for the Bible. But you must not be angry with the ungodly trader or traveller. Treat them kindly, pity them, pray for them, though they will not hear you, or even despise & curse. Do nothing to irritate. Show forth under all circumstances the loveliness of the Gospel. - Strive to promote piety in your own soul & in your associates. Live near to God. You will have no Christian community or public sentiment around you to hold you up. All will be of an opposite tendency. You must draw directly from God, & must be living epistles from him. May he dwell with you, travel with you, protect you, & give great success to all your labors, comforting & encouraging you in all yr emergencies.

I hope to write you or Dr. Whitman again at St. Louis or Independence, but may not be able, being much hurried. Write as often & fully as you can, taking care always to spell names correctly & write them plainly.

With my best Christian regards to yrself & wife & yr associates, I am, &c.

D. G.

Boston Feb. 24. 1836.

Doct. Benj.ⁿ Satterlee,
Independence, Mo. }

Dear Sir,

Our Com. at their meeting last evening, appointed yr wife an assistant missionary of the Board. Our prayer to the Head of the church is, that both of you may enjoy his presence and protecting care all the way on yr journey and after yr arrival among the Indians, and that he will enable you to labor with comfort to yrselves and benefit to the Indians in the work to which his Providence is calling you. To do this, you must live near to him, commune much with him, imbibe and cherish his spirit, consecrate yrselves unreservedly to his cause, and make it yr constant aim to stand approved before him when you shall render up yr account. Yr work will be arduous, oftentimes disheartening, and when you see how indifferent the Indians are to yr instructions, how stupid, and how debased, yr patience and yr love for them may always fail you, and you be well nigh ready to abandon yr work in weariness and disgust. But remember how the Lord Jesus felt for sinners, vile and illdeserving and disgusting as they. Remember that amidst all this stupidity and offensiveness there is an undying soul - a candidate for heaven & hell. Retire and pray - meditating on the sovereign grace of God which inclined him to interpose in behalf of any of our guilty race, and the love, stronger than death, which led Christ all the way to the cross - Read and ponder John 3: 16. 17; - Rom. 5: 6-8; - Phill. 2: 5-8; - In this manner keep yr love for the Indians always warm and active; let yr patience never tire; be ever ready to encounter labors, exposures and selfdenial, and to persevere in them for years, if you can but be the instrument of shedding abroad divine light in their huts and in their souls. Expect so little that you cannot be unfavorably disappointed.

As to yr labors and the plans for the mission, I have but little to say. Messrs Dunbar and Allis, as you are aware, have spent most of their time among the Indians, either at their

towns or on their hunts, and in this manner have rendered themselves familiar with their habits, notions, and in a good degree, with their language. Our Com. suppose that the same course should be pursued still, as the one most likely to perfect the missionaries in the language and to benefit the Indians. As there will now be two females connected with the missions, it may be expedient for one of the brethren to remain with them at some suitable place, while the others are following the parties on their tours. Still the location of the families should be such, that they may be, as far as possible, promoting the object of the mission. The grand rule of you all should be to live in as close and steady a contact as possible with the people for whom you labor — to instruct them — admonish them — comfort them — and aid them in all emergencies to the utmost of yr power. The influence of yr example should always be shedding a steady Christian light before them. This is of great importance, and must be in a great measure lost, if you reside at a distance from the Indians, and are seen by them only periodically. It is to be hoped that the Pawnees will soon abandon their wandering life, or at least cease to pursue it as universally as they now do; and this you must labor by yr influence to accomplish, though you must not wonder if such habits should not be broken up suddenly, even under the influence of what you think very convincing and plain arguments.

As to yr labors — You will first aim to get command of the language. This you will do by associating with the Indians & by such aid as yr brethren already there may be able to afford. You will alleviate their sufferings, and secure their confidence and affection by the practice of yr profession. You may find some opportunities at first, and more, it is to be hoped, afterwards, for aiding in the introduction of the agricultural and other useful arts. It is hoped also, that schools may be established, for a part of the year at least, without great delay. When practicable, you will enter into this labor. It is hoped also that you may do much as a catechist, when yr familiarity with the language shall enable you to communicate religious instruction di-

rectly to the Indians. Confer with yr brethren — preserve the unity of the spirit in the bonds of peace, and may the God of peace be with you. — I recently wrote Messrs Dunbar and Allis at Council Bluffs, via Fort Leavenworth. — Let us hear from you often. Tell Messrs Dunbar & Allis that we wish to hear more of their views relative to the manner of conducting the mission — the labors. — printing &c

D.G.

Boston, Feb. 27 1836.

Dr. M. Whiteman,
at Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir,

Yrs of the 15th from Rushville was eight days on the way, other duties have prevented my replying to it earlier. Mr. Olmstead's going with you, seems now out of the question. He cannot be ready. Mr Hotchkiss seems to be a doubtful case; but it seems to me that he should not go at the expense of the Board. I cannot bring it before the Committee If he has started with you, & you are strongly of the opinion that he will have health to be useful, he may proceed, & the Comm.ee will subsequently do what appears to them to be right; but they must not be regarded as being pledged to aid him. Mr. Spalding, I have written, may accompany you. Additional laborers may be sent next year. We have just heard of one who promises make a good teacher. but it too late to obtain his testimonials & fit him out.

Yr letters from the Secretary of War, you will find, I presume at St. Louis. I hope to be able to write you there, or to Independence in a few days. We shall wish to hear from you at St. Louis, & again at Westport, Fort Leavenworth, or Bellevue. [By the way is this last place the same as Council Bluffs?]

You can obtain what money you need of Mr. Truman. Before you leave the frontiers Mr. Hill will expect an account from you, & also from Mr. Spalding, of the moneys received & expended for the Board

May the Lord protect & guide you & bless all yr labors. In much haste, but truly yrs, D.G.

Rf. You are aware of the difficulties of conveying articles to the site of yr contemplated mission, & the danger of losing them by fraud or violence, after yr arrival. This should lead you to make yr outfit as small as possible, consistent with a barely comfortable subsistence. You give no estimate of what sum of money you will need for purchases or travelling expenses, as you always should do, when you write for money or for authority to draw. D.G.

A letter of the same import with the above and to the same person was directed to Rushville, N.Y.

Mr. James Orr, Dwight mission. Wrote him March 1, 1836. stating how orders for goods should be made out, and complaining of the indistinctness of those from his station. D.G.

Boston March 1st 1836

Rev. Isaac Van Tassel,
Middletown, Ohio.

Dear Sir,

Yrs of Feb. 1st came duly to hand. I do not think that Dr Wisner left any papers in the hands of Mr Colwell. He obtained some titles from Mr Swift, or some other person, and with these in his hands he conferred with Mr C. and obtained his opinions respecting the courses which it would be expedient to pursue. These are the same which have been mentioned in our correspondence. I have, however, written to Mr Colwell, inquiring whether he has papers, and what, and also what opinions he expressed to Dr Wisner, and what are his present views. We have little expectation that any other course can be successfully pursued than to retain possession for the 21 years, and this I suppose our Com. have pretty much concluded upon adopting. They will of course wish you to remain on the premises and act in their behalf in preserving them from trespass, and keeping them in repair.

A Mr Clark, a minister who had recently visited you, and purchased a tract of land in the vicinity, lately called on me and stated that you desired there should be some definite under-

standing between yrself and the Board relative to the time of yr continuance on the farm, and the terms, and intimated that you would be willing to pay a stipulated annual rent, or a certain part of the produce of the farm, such as is usual in yr vicinity, in similar circumstances; expressing the opinion also, that the interest and perhaps character of the Board were suffering, and that you were talked about and harrassed in various ways, owing to the fact that you had so large and productive a farm free of rent. We have supposed that this point would require some attention soon, if you should continue on the place till the title should be secured by possession, and we should be glad to have a free expression of yr own views on the subject, accompanied by such proposals as you see fit to make, having due regard to the interests of the Board and the cause in which it is engaged.

Has not the money been paid to Haskins for the lower part of the Island, and have you not some bond from him for a deed? If so, can he not be compelled to fulfill his contract; or cannot the claim of Richardson be contested in such a manner as to compel Haskins to bring forward his testimony? This should be examined into without delay. We dont wish to be entangled in a suit at law, but we must not make a great sacrifice of property to avoid it.

We see no objections to yr proceedings relative to the Indian Island.

Yr discharge as a missionary and appointment as agent of the Board for the mission property I will bring before the Com. as soon as other points shall be settled.

D. G.

Boston, Mar. 4. 1836.

Doct. Marcus Whitman

Dear Sir,

I wrote you four or five days ago, directing letters both to Rushville & Cincinnati; & intimating that I would, if practicable, write you again, giving some hints relative to the management of yr mission. As to the details of

your proceedings, very much, must of course, be confided to yr discretion, as we are quite too ignorant of yr contemplated field of labor, to be able to point out definitely the course which should be pursued. The kind of inquiries which we wish you to make, & the information which we wish to receive from you you have learned from the instructions given to yourself & Mr. Parker when you undertook the exploring tour last year.

1 Your intercourse with traders, agents &c. Among them you will doubtless find a great variety of character, some may be opposed, some indifferent, & some friendly to yr objects & operations: some may be passionate & uncivil, (few it is believed) & others courteous & kind. All can, if they choose, do much either to forward or to counteract your labors. You & your associates should shew yourselves to be all, the unassuming, conscientious, steadfast yet gentle disciples of Christ. Let your conduct be unblameable, exemplary, & free from the appearance of evil. Do not feel it necessary to be the forward reprover of every thing wrong among this class of persons, remembering that yr business is almost exclusively with the Indians. While you are strict & uncompromising as to yr own principles & conduct, do not be harsh & dictatorial to others. Do them good & be kind to all as you have ~~kind~~ opportunity. Let Christian love shine brightly in all that you do.

2. The Sabbath. Keep it strictly, and let the Indians & all others see that you do so. Make the distinction between that and other days as broad and obvious as you can, always using the day for public or private religious purposes. You must introduce the sabbath, explain its meaning, design, & use. You must fix the standard of its sacredness. Let the standard be scriptural.

3. Let yr single aim be seen to be the benefit of the Indians; especially the introduction of Christian knowledge among them and the salvation of their souls. Avoid all secular and political interference with any class of men. Engage in no trading not absolutely necessary for obtaining the necessaries of

of life for yrselves and families. Avoid having any establishment which shall be in that country deemed ostentatious and extravagant. Let all yr worldly and secular concerns be as limited and compact as yr circumstances will permit.

4. Do not be given to change, as to place or measures. Decide on yr residence and ~~of~~ yr course of labor deliberately, after prayerful and diligent inquiry, and then adhere to it steadily, changing only when there is an obvious and urgent demand for it

5. Learning the language, preaching and school teaching will be yr early labors; pursuing each as the circumstances of the people, yr ability to obtain interpreters and other exigences may permit. The last you cannot of course do much at probably for a year or two.

Let us know yr situation, wants, prospects, &c, as often as possible. Live near to God. Labor for him. Rely on his grace and spirit, and may his promises all be made good to you; and yr mission be as life from the dead to the benighted tribes of the remote west. Christian love to yrself and yr associates.

D. G.

Boston March 5th 1836.

Rev. Amasa Jones,
Harmony Mission,

My dear Sir,

I have today received a letter from the Commissioner of Indian affairs at Washington, informing me that a treaty has been concluded with the Cherokees, East, and will be immediately sent to the Senate for ratification, one article of which provides for payment to the Board of a sum equal to the value of the property at Union and Harmony, according to an appraisal to be made by persons appointed by the president; which sum is "to be expended in schools among the Osages." The appraisement it is said will soon be made; and it is recommended in the letter, that the school be continued till this shall be

accomplished, which I presume is desirable, provided it can be done without great inconvenience; and provided the appraisement should not be delayed longer than till the first of June or July. I rather infer from what is said in the letter that we shall be allowed to use the amount to be paid us, for future current expenses of a school or schools, in case we should not wish to expend it all in erecting buildings and improvements, and also that the amount expended at Boudinot may be cancelled out of it, if we choose.

Yr of Nov. 6th has not I think been acknowledged, though I think I have written you once or twice since it was received.

Mr Spalding, whom I mentioned as likely to enter the Osage mission, will probably accompany Dr Whitman to the Flat-Heads, as we could find no other to go to that quarter, and some one must go the first of March or not till a year hence. We hope to obtain some one for the Osages in the fall. I presume this treaty with the Cherokees will settle the question respecting the location of the Osages, so that by next Autumn we shall know where to find them. I will thank you to hand the paragraph below to Miss Etris.

D.G.

Miss Mary Etris. March 5th 1836

Dear Madam,

Yr favor of November came duly to hand. The goods for which you sent have been duly forwarded. I presume that you have before this time conferred with Mr Kingsbury relative to compensation to be made to Brogan Hoff, and also respecting the manner of disposing of the donations you received from Capt. Hunter. Mr K. being on the ground and familiar with all the circumstances, could give a much better opinion respecting the case than I could. – It gives me great pleasure to hear that the children in yr family are so amiable and well disposed, and my prayer is that under the influence of the instructions and example which they enjoy, they may grow up for usefulness, and be fitted by piety and obedience for the rest of heaven.

D.G.

Boston March 9th 1836.

Rev. J. F. Schermerhorn,
City of Washington,

Dear Sir,

Yr favor of the 3d inst. came duly to hand. It gives us unfeigned pleasure to learn that the protracted troubles and suspense of the Cherokees are in a way to be terminated; and we feel under obligations to you for the regard which you have had to the interests of the Board in yr labors in this transaction. We do not learn from yr letter whether an allowance is to be made for the building and improvements at the High Tower, Haweis, and New Echota stations, which our missionaries were compelled to abandon some years ago, or whether the compensation is to be restricted to those only which were actually occupied at the time the treaty was made. Of the three stations named, we have inventories and appraisals, made either by the U.S. valuing agent or by other intelligent and impartial men. I am also uncertain whether the reserved sections, including Union and Harmony are to be sold immediately, with the improvements and buildings, and the whole amount appropriated for schools, &c., among the Osages, or whether the value of the latter only are to be thus applied.

Owing to a pressure of duties, I am quite unable to make out the statement respecting our Indian missions which you request, nor shall I be able to give the requisite time to it till after considerable delay. I think, however, that you can easily obtain all the facts which you wish from a tabular view of these missions, from their commencement to Sept. 1833 which I deposited with the Secretary of War in January, 1834. This document, which, I presume, is accessible to you, together with our two Reports since published, will enable you to obtain, I trust, all the particulars which you may desire. Should there be a deficiency on any point, I will endeavor to supply it. I send the two reports under an envelope to Judge Herring.

D. G.

Boston March 10th 1886.

Doct. Marcus Whitman,
at Independence,

Dear Sir,

Since I wrote to you last, our Com. have appointed a Mr Gray, a good teacher, cabinet maker and house joiner, from Utica, to yr mission, and instructed him, if when he receives our letter, he shall think he can overtake you before you leave the frontiers, he may start on after you. He is highly recommended, and we hope that he will make a valuable assistant. He said that he would be ready to start in two days after receiving his appointment. We hope that he may overtake you. Should he start and not overtake you, he will turn aside to the Osage or Pawnee mission, or teach in the white settlements, till he can have opportunity to proceed.

We have lately received letters from a Dr. J. A. Chute, of Westport, expressive of a deep interest in religious and missionary affairs, and inquiring what he can do to aid our missions in that quarter; also requesting that missionaries on their way to fields beyond may call on him, and offering to aid them every way in his power. You will do well to search him out, if you stop there long enough, and confer with him, relative to what aid he can give. Perhaps he may do something towards forwarding letters &c. and receiving yrs in return. It will at least be well to be acquainted with him, and do what you can to encourage him in his seclusion from Christian society.

I wrote you a few days since to Independence. May the Lord protect, guide and comfort you, and all with you.

D. G.

Boston March 14. 1836

Mr Moses C. Heald,
Seneca Mission,

Dear Sir,

Yrs of March 5d came to hand this morng. As I am much hurried with labors, I must write

briefly; nor am I able to consult the Com. relative to yr case. which probably will not be necessary.

It will probably be expedient for you to remain at the station till the canal shall be navigable, and to the end of April, if Mr Wright can furnish you with profitable employment. If the schools shall be suspended you must endeavor to render yr time and strength profitable to the mission in some other way. There must of course be labor enough of some kind to be performed, by which you can be useful. Mr Wright will feel authorized to pay you according to the terms agreed upon in conversation with you, and which are stated in the letter which I gave you. The amount due will be yr travelling expenses from here to the mission, together with $12 a month while labouring there, deducting the 30 dollars received here.

D. G.

Boston, March 14th 1836.

Rev. Cutting Marsh,
Stockbridge Mission,

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Feb. 9th came to hand a day or two since. I reply to it briefly. As to the condition of yr Indians, I do not see that any thing can be done for them. They would not probably be willing to remove west of the Mississippi, if it were proposed to them, & probably the president would not be disposed to remove them, unless land speculators were clamorous for their land. There would be little difficulty, I think in obtaining a tolerable good country for them, either north or west of the state of Missouri, but how long they could retain it, is another question — probably somewhat longer than they can stay where they now are. Whenever an overture shall be made to them, they may consider of it. Their present location, & indeed any location on the Fox river or near it, being on the great road from Green Bay to the Mississippi, is as unfavorable, having regard merely to their welfare while they remain, as can well be imagined.

You may feel authorized to go forward & finish yr ~~business~~

buildings, having constant regard to economy. — I see no special objection to your preaching at the Bay as you propose, considering it as a temporary arrangement: but I think that you will see that it will not be wise to continue such an arrangement for a long time. Your Scottish patrons, too, may not unlikely, be displeased with it, as they were with yr Ohio agency, yr Sac & Fox tour, &c.

You will of course visit Mackinaw, if you think that the interests of the Mission will be benefitted by it. Any formal action of the Committee relative to it will be unnecessary.

I wrote you some week or two since, relative to yr ceasing to be connected with our Board, & being supported & directed only by the Scottish Society: not intending either to recommend or oppose the course ~~recommended~~ suggested, but simply desiring yr views & inclinations. I have written to Scotland, to obtain some definite propositions from the Directors there on the subject.

With Christian regards to Mr & Mrs Hall, I remain,

Yours &c. D.G.

Boston, March 15. 1836.

Rev. Henry H. Spalding,
Independence, Mo.

Dear Sir,

Yours from near Marietta, of the 2d inst. came to hand yesterday. I wrote you a week or two since, directing the letter to Cincinnati, making various suggestions relative to your future labors, which I presume you have received. I have also written to the Secretary of War for a permission for you to enter & reside the Indian country, requesting him to forward his letters to St. Louis, which he informed me he would do.

Yr meeting with Mr Catlin, I regard as a providential & very auspicious circumstance, as probably no individual, so favorably disposed, is able to give you so much information relative to the very field which you contemplate entering, & all the knowledge you obtained from him, you will find useful to

you, in preparing yr mind for the hardships & perils of yr mission, preventing disappointments when you actually come to encounter them, & in giving you correct views of the various classes of men with whom you will have to do. Here is where you will want constant supplies of grace & wisdom, that while you are holy, harmless & undefiled, & separate from sinners, you may be courteous, friendly & kindly affectioned towards all: patient under insult, neglect & reproach, loving those who hate you, praying for & doing good to those who despitefully use you & persecute you: & not only doing all these, but also making it seen that you do so. Be a faithful & affectionate ambassador of Christ to every man.

I do not think that you or your wife will find your ride, though laborious & protracted, to be peculiarly unpleasant or deleterious to yr health. Nor do I apprehend any danger of the kind Mr. Catlin suggested, from the Indians. The females will, I think be rather a protection than otherwise.

You will begin yr work under favorable auspices in many respects. Cherish a tender compassion for the souls of the poor Indians, & an humble, yet unquenchable, & constant desire of being instrumental of their salvation. Live near to God so that you may have ready & free access to him in every emergency. You will have few or no other counsellors or protectors, & if he undertakes for you, you will need no others. Let a view of the Cross of Christ give the character to your spirit & feelings, & impart energy & perseverance to yr labors. — Let us hear from you as frequently as possible, as we shall desire to know how you fare & what are yr prospects. — May the peace of God be with you. — With Christian regards to Mrs. Spalding,

I remain, &c. D. G.

Boston March 15th 1836.

Doct. Marcus Whitman,
Independence, Mo.

Dear Sir,

Yrs of March 3d came duly

to hand on the 11th. Mr Gray has rec^d an appointment and been instructed to follow you, if he can start soon enough to have any reasonable prospect of overtaking you before you leave the frontiers of Missouri. I hope that he will succeed as we have formed a favorable ~~character~~ opinion of his character and qualifications.

Yr permit and letter of introduction from the Sec^y of War has been forwarded to you at St. Louis. We have obtained none for Mr Gray being uncertain whether he would go, and presuming his being in company with you and appointed by the same society, would secure for him a free entrance to the country and an unmolested residence there, at least till the requisite permit could be obtained. Mr Hadley seems to us, judging from his letter and the testimonials, to be too deficient in the elements of knowledge to justify the Com. in sending him forth. We do not wish to send any persons to any of our missions, who cannot, in case of emergency, become respectable teachers, and who would not appear to ~~many~~ any with whom they might have intercourse or correspondence, to be decently educated men.

The donations which you mention in yr letter will be acknowledged in ~~yr le~~ the Herald.

[Here, then, follows some directions for reducing the Indian language to writing, &c.]

Let us hear from you often. May the gracious presence of God be ever with you and give efficacy to all yr labors and protect and comfort you, and may his Spirit make his abode with you and give you a blessed instrumentality in gathering souls to Xst.

With Christian love to Mrs Whitman & yrself &c

D. G.

Boston March 16. 1836

Rev. J. D. Stevens,
Lake Harriet,

Dear Sir,

Yr favor of Jany 27 was received on the 10th inst. The Herald will be forwarded to Dr Jarvis

as you request. The thanks of the Board are due and are very cordially rendered for many similar favors which our missionaries in different parts of the world receive from the medical profession.

As to yr buildings, you are aware that our Com. wish you and yr family comfortably sheltered, while they wish at the same time that this should be effected in the most economical manner; both with reference to the appearance of the buildings and the actual expense. Buildings that are any larger than are indispensable to accommodate the family, appear unfavorably to the traveller, require time and other expense to put them and keep them in order, and yield no profit. I do not know that you are in any danger on this point. Unless you are, I see nothing which requires remark in yr account of yr buildings.

You must be cautious how far you go in furnishing accommodations and food for Indian travellers and visitors. Our missionaries have found that there was no end to the labor and expense which might be incurred in this way. That a certain measure of hospitality is right and expedient – demanded by Christian principle and feeling – cannot be doubted; but the question is how far a missionary shall go in the exercise of this kindness. He may carry it to the extent of feeding and housing nearly the whole tribe; but that is not best for the cause nor for the Indians. How far shall he go? I cannot tell – probably no limit can be defined. But you should take every step with reference to it, thinking what will be the consequences. So in regard to storing their goods while they are on their hunts.

Will not any barn which you can build be about as much exposed to fires as yr haystack? If you build one, it should be not expensive, and should be very carefully guarded, as all yr buildings should. I doubt whether it is best for our Board to furnish the Indians with much aid in building and farming at the present time. Perhaps the government may do all that will be desirable. We can wait a year. In the mean time some little encouragement, such as will involve little or no expense, may and should be extended to them. If the agent shall see

that you and yr associates are ready to give the counsel, instruction, and actual labor necessary in order to render allowances from government for this purpose highly advantageous, he may be more induced to exert himself to get an allowance for them, and place it at yr disposal.

Our Com. did not think it expedient to appoint either Mr Pond or Mr Gause assistant missionaries at present. They would, however, if you think these persons are of a suitable character for the Missionary work, and that they can be profitably employed in connection with you in forwarding it, approve of their coming into connection with you, receiving what may be necessary for their support from you, and laboring much as they would if appointed - their being no pledge on their part or yours, that this connection should be permanent. In this manner they can see how they like the work, and the Com. can learn how well they are qualified for it, and after a year or two, if all seems favorable, they can have a regular appointment. I see no reason why this method should not be agreeable to them, and on the whole better in all its aspects and bearings than a pledge at this early period.

Yr book has not yet come to hand. We will attend to it as early as possible when we receive it, though it is doubtful whether it will reach you before the river shall fall. I hope that all yr expectations from yr school, yr books, yr preaching, and all yr labors may, in the providence and grace of God, be more than answered, and that you may reap a joyful and precious harvest.

D. G.

Boston March 16, 1836

Rev. Samuel A. Worcester,
Union Mission, }

My dear Sir,

Yrs of Jany 5th was not received till the 9th inst. We have no immediate prospect of obtaining a bookbinder for you and I do not know that you could do

any better than to send to Ohio for one. Men for these secular employments — good and unexceptionable men — are not easily found. A hired man can be more easily disposed of, if he is not fit for his station, than a regularly appointed missionary. We shall continue to look out and inquire with reference to yr station.

Our Com., some week or two before the receipt of yr letter, took the subject of employing slaves at our missionary stations into consideration and to direct the missionaries to cease from what has been called purchasing negroes with a view to ransoming them when their regular wages should amount to the sum paid the master; and all the stations where such persons are supposed to be held were written to accordingly. The Com. have since voted to discontinue the practice of hiring slaves, and we shall write to all the stations giving instructions to this effect.

When you have opportunity, send us copies, say a half dozen each, of all yr printed books in the Cherokee language.

It is reported that yr translation of parts of the N. Testament renders baptizo by the Cherokee word corresponding to our English word immerse or dip. — Is it so? If so, is that a correct rendering? I do not now mean by the question whether the word immerse represents the force of the Greek word as well as sprinkle or pour; but whether either of them in their common use, or in any understood use of them, expresses the whole meaning, or the most important part of the meaning, conveyed by our borrowed word baptize, or by the original Greek word? It seems to me that they do not. These words express as we all say the mode. — The mode of doing what? The mode of baptizing. What then is the meaning of the word expressive of the act, the manner of performing which these words express? It seems to me if you translate the word immerse, yr baptism and that of yr brethren is no baptism, unless you immerse. And yr Baptist brethren will justly say that they only are the baptizers, — you have no baptism. So if you should translate sprinkle, and Mr Jones should translate immersion, then

the adherents of each would say that the other had no baptism. The form and the thing would be identical and inseperable. But as the case now stands in our English translation, the dispute, so far as the word is concerned, must be solely respecting the form, while respecting the meaning of the rite and the importance of it, both parties are agreed. — We want to know how the matter stands, as the case has been quoted in the controversy with Bible Soc.y

D. G.

Boston March 16. 1836

Rev. Asher Bliss,
Cattaraugus. }

My dear Sir,

Ys of the 1st inst. is received and has been laid before our Committee. On the points of yr expenditures and debts you are not sufficiently explicit. Are yr debts such as have been incurred since you have been in the employment of the Board? and owing to the insufficiency of yr yearly allowance to meet yr necessary expenditures as a missionary of the Board? or have they been contracted by yr making purchases or improvements not essential to the success of yr missionary labors? or are they debts contracted before yr connection with the Board? I make these inquiries because there is something in yr letter which appears to favor the supposition implied in each one of the questions; and yet leaves me uncertain to which yr debt is owing, or whether it may be owing to more than one. The Com. have, however, voted to add $50 to yr salary.

I have, from the time when I visited yr station, feared that you labored more with yr hands than you ought, or than success in yr studies, or in yr pulpit or pastoral services, would permit. On this point you should be cautious. The effect of it, though not so perceptible to yrself or others at first, will ultimately be felt by yrself in an indisposition — almost an incapacity for study, especially protracted and close investigation of sub-

jects; and by others it will be felt in the want of variety and richness in yr sermons, and a secular habit in all yr intercourse. You should lay yr plans and pursue a course which shall not end so. A certain amount of manual labor is doubtless useful, and will produce more than sufficient to compensate for the time which it costs; but there is a limit - it may be different to different minds - but to all there is a limit beyond which time and thought cannot be devoted to secular cares and labors, without injuring the intellectual and religious habits of a minister, and of course diminishing his influence. - Probably Mrs Bliss is too much confined to household labors to accomplish the good she might, and ought to accomplish for the Indians. - very likely too much for health. Of this I cannot judge so well. You must consider the subject conscientiously in all its bearings, and say what further you please: only be explicit.

It gives me great pleasure to learn that yr religious prospects brighten. May the blessing from on high be poured upon yrself and the Indians till salvation shall go to every house.

D. G.

Boston March 17th 1836

Mr Lucius Greey, }
Mackinaw, }

My dear Sir,

Yrs of Jany 20th came duly to hand. I have delayed replying to it partly because my hands were quite full, and partly because I supposed it to be quite uncertain whether any reply could reach you before navigation should open on the Lakes.

It gives me much joy to learn that some of the youths of the school are likely in one way and another not only to be preserved from ruin, but also to be useful to their countrymen. To return to the interior in connection with mission families is probably the safest for them, and most advantageous for the cause. I hope that the young man who has gone to Oberlin will

do well.

I see no objection to Miss Leavitt's going to Yellow Lake with Mr Seymour, if she thinks that her health is likely to be adequate; and I think it not unlikely that the journey, difference in the climate, and change in her employments may be highly conducive to her health.

I regret to learn that Miss Osmar and Miss Goodale find their health so much impaired. Cannot they be in part relieved by the employment of some of the girls now in the school, or who have been in the school? If you find it necessary, I presume that we can send on an additional ~~teacher~~ female helper early in the next summer. Write us early what yr wants are likely to be.

It seems to us important that the school should be continued for the present even if the number of scholars should be small. The designs of providence do not seem yet to be sufficiently developed to enable us to decide what shall be ultimately done with the station. It may be expedient to turn it into a High school for more advanced Indian youths; or it may pass out of our hands by gradually becoming a school for the inhabitants of the island and the settlements around; or it may be found necessary to let the buildings go for other purposes. As yet it seems to us best to keep up the mission family there and the school, even if the pupils should not exceed twenty on an average, for the sake of preserving the missionary and christian influence, which is so important to the missions beyond. The salt is needed there and cannot be spared without great injury to the people of the place and the country around. A year or two may put things in a different state, so that we may know better what to do.

None of our missions, so far as I know, are in want of a permanent laborer like Sargeant Snow; nor would our Com. dare to appoint him without a trial of him. If any of the brethren in the interior should send on for such a man to aid them for a time, and he is disposed to go, I see no objection to his going and spending a year or two at the station; and if in that period it should appear that he could be usefully employed permanently, he might be appointed.

Yr donations will be acknowledged, and the Sunday school library selected and forwarded.

Write us and let us know how things appear as the spring opens, and Mr Schoolcraft returns. I hope he may succeed in finding a good minister.

D. G.

Boston March 19. 1836

Mr Wm Henry Gray,
at St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir,

Though I have little time which I can spend in writing you, and little in the shape of instruction as to yr future course of labors which I can say to you, yr mission being so novel in its character that it must be committed very much to the discretion of yrself and yr associates, to act under all emergencies very much as the advancement of Christ's kingdom and the salvation of the Indians, shall seem, when candidly and prayerfully considered, to require. Still I cannot but drop a few words to one entering on so untried and arduous a service.

1. Devote yrself to the work. Feel that you are henceforth to labor, think, pray and live for the propagation of Christian knowledge among those remote tribes. Do not let yr mind waver from the business to which you believe the Lord has called you. Persevere in it—be contented with it—feel that that this is the work assigned to you, and that success in life will, with you, depend on yr accomplishing it. See that yr part of the vineyard is well kept.

2. Understand yr work—meditate on its nature and importance—love it. Pray much in view of it.

3. Consider how much the judgment, energy & success with which yr mission is conducted may affect all further efforts for those remote and secluded tribes. If yr mission shall fail the zeal of the churches will be greatly damped. If you succeed, we may hope that many others will follow, and diffuse

light rapidly through those dark regions.

4. Feel the importance of cooperating harmoniously and efficiently with yr brethren, and being willing to bear yr full portion of the labors and hardships. Yr strength, happiness and success will depend on this. You cannot expect the presence and blessing of God without it. Sacrifice almost anything for it. Success does not so much depend upon the plan or method of proceeding, as upon the unanimity, efficiency, and zeal with which it is prosecuted. Love one another - pray for one another - strive to render each other in the highest degree happy & useful. Each should yield to the majority of his brethren cheerfully, and labor as earnestly to accomplish their plans, as if his own favorite theories were adopted.

5. Be prepared for any trials which God may see fit to send upon you - expect trials which you are now wholly ignorant of & do not be disappointed or disheartened when they come. Learn the lesson which the Lord designs to teach you by them, and bear them with composure as the discipline by which he intends to fit you for yr labors and reward.

6. Imbue yr souls with the spirit of Christ - live near to him - and let him be formed in you the hope of glory.

I have made various suggestions in letters which have been directed to Dr Whitman and Mr Spalding, and which I hope they may receive. Most of my letters have lately been directed to Independence, where I presume you will stop long enough to obtain them - I send yr commission there, and also two copies of the Laws & Regulations of the Board. Though you have no formal permit from the Secretary of War, yet as the others have, and you have a commission from the same Board, I presume that you will meet with no trouble on that account. The want of time is the only reason for not obtaining a letter from the Secretary.

Our prayer is and shall be, that God may be yr Protector and Guide, and that He will give you free access to the Indians, and soon cause songs of praise to ascend from the wilderness whither you go.

D. G.

Boston, Mar. 22. 1836.

Mr. W. R. Campbell,

Mackinaw,

Dear Sir,

Yours of January 9th came to hand Feb. 20th. I have delayed acknowledging it, supposing it quite uncertain whether any express would carry the letter before the navigation should open on the lakes.

We see no reason to disapprove of your marriage; & as events have occurred, ~~such~~, in the course of ~~[illegible]~~ Providence, it is probably best that you were accompanied with a wife. I trust that the Lord would make you both zealous & discreet ~~in your~~ laborers in the field to which he has called you. Ever remember that your usefulness & happiness also, will depend very much on your being entirely consecrated to the work, on which you have entered, making it the object for which you feel & think & pray. I hope you may see in the end that you have not labored in vain.

Should the school be continued at Mackinaw, for a series of years which is as yet quite uncertain, we know of no reason why you should not continue to be its teacher. If it should be disbanded, we trust that there will be other fields opened, as indeed there are many now, which you might enter, & where we should expect that you might labor pleasantly & successfully.

The books for which you write will be forwarded as soon as the canal shall be opened. The Herald will be sent to Mr. Farrar. With christian regards to Mrs. C. I remain, Yrs. &c

D. G.

Boston, Mar. 22. 1836.

Mr. William Hall,

Alleghany

Dr. Sir,

Your favor of the 2d inst. came to hand this morning. The books which we sent you must have been wet & perhaps otherwise injured after they left Boston. When

they were packed & sent on board the vessel they were entirely dry, & nearly all the covers, though they & the whole books, generally, were much defaced, & in some instances, the covers were partially detached: yet we supposed them all, if they should reach you in the same state, capable of being used by you for a series of years without falling in pieces. Scott was comparatively sound & the covers firm. We supposed it entire. Probably the volume you miss was overlooked in packing. Placing them in the hands of some person who needed such books, & who would not be very anxious about their appearance, we supposed would be the best way of disposing of them.

If you can find a good female teacher, whose services can be obtained for a reasonable sum, you may feel authorised to hire her, in case you succeed in getting up a second school. It is quite doubtful whether we shall obtain a minister for your reservation, though we strongly desire to. We are greatly straitened for the want of ordained missionaries, especially for the Indian stations. We shall keep the subject in view & send one, if we can.

Probably it may not be expedient for you to do any thing about a house, more than to persuade the Indians to build you a comfortable one, if they will, until next autumn: then, if they do not accomplish what they have promised, you must either make the one you now occupy, comfortable for the winter, or else provide yourself with one in some other manner.

I hope that either yourself or Mr Bliss will prepare me some full account of old cornplanter, embracing history as far back & as correctly as it can be ascertained. He was somewhat conspicuous, I think, during the last war, & his general influence among his people, was for many years, such as to entitle him to some remembrance.

In the midst of all yr labors in school & in religious meetings, I trust you are feeling your dependence on the Holy Spirit for aid, & that you are daily seeking it by prayer & constant & close walk with God. Labor humbly, zealously, yet patiently, & you will certainly find, in the end, that your

labors are not in vain.

With christian regards to Mrs. Hall, I remain,

Yours truly,

D. G.

Boston March 23. 1836.

Rev. Asher Bliss.
Cattaraugus. }

My dear Sir,

Yrs of the 11th came to hand this morning. As I wrote you a few days since, I shall merely remark briefly on a few points which you now bring to view. On the whole it seems to me inexpedient for Mr Hall to appeal to the County court, however obvious it may be that he has been injured; or however fair the prospect that he might get the matter righted by such an appeal. It will keep the ill feeling alive, cause him anxiety and trouble, probably increase the expense, and after all effect no good. Our prayer must be that we may be delivered from ~~unble~~ unreasonable and wicked men; but when Providence throws us into their hands, we must exhibit an example of Christian meekness and forbearance, enduring the wrong and bringing it to the best issue in our power. We must bear, within certain limits - there are cases where resistance is, as I think, a duty. This seems to me not to be one of them. I would, however, think that Mr Hall should take pains to show to the Indians and to others, that he has not injured the child as is represented. This he may do more or less publicly, being guided by the state of feeling, the nature of the evidence now in his possession, &c.

It does not seem to me at all probable that the Quakers will ever do much for the Indians, or to interfere with any efforts of ours. You will do well to feel no particular anxiety about their movements, but just go on and do all the good which you can by preaching, schools, and other means of exerting a christian influence.

I have little expectation that any of our men of capital will be disposed to make an investment in the Alle-

ghany lands. They have several projects somewhat akin to the one you now propose before them. In order to render such plans really useful, there must be an amount of judgment and wisdom, with care and personal attention which very few men can afford. As to our Board undertaking such a project, there could be but one opinion — that it would be unadvisable. I will name yr plan to some of our good capitalists and see what they say; and if they are disposed to engage in such a work I will write you again.

As I have nothing to say to Mr Hall more than is written here, having written him yesterday, (though he has communicated relative to the prosecution) perhaps you will be able to communicate to him seasonably what I write to you.

D. G.

Boston March 24th 1836

Mr William Hall,
Alleghany,

Dear Sir,

Yrs of the 12th came to hand this morning. I replied to yr former letter a few days since; and yesterday, in replying to a letter of Mr Bliss, I made some remarks which I supposed he might communicate to you relative to the prosecution commenced against you; the amount of which was that an appeal to the higher court seemed inexpedient, as being likely to increase trouble and expense and probably result in little or no good, even if you should gain yr cause. If the truth can be made evident in any other manner, and without much trouble, make it so; and if not, let the case be forgotten.

In my former letter you were authorized to hire a female teacher, if a good one could be obtained for a reasonable compensation. You had better confer with Mr Bliss on the expediency of having one or more female teachers appointed to supply the different neighborhoods permanently. If they can be suitably boarded and protected, and can have pretty good

schools through nearly the whole year, this may be the better plan. We can probably obtain them if it should be desirable.

The efforts of the Quakers will probably disturb the minds of the Indians for a short time, but will, I think, end in smoke; and you should probably go on very much as if nothing of the kind had occurred. As to plans for aiding the Indians in erecting schoolhouses, &c., I cannot say what our Com. will do, and should not think it advisable to bring the subject before them, without having from you some definite estimates of what would be needed. On this point yr letter is not explicit enough. State how many houses you think ought to be built - what each would cost - what help the Indians can and will afford - and what, and at what expense, the Board must do. Then the Com. will be prepared to act. Still I have some doubt as to the wisdom of aiding them much, being fully convinced that the more they do for themselves, the better it is for them, and the more they will be inclined to do in future. In this time of their losses, however, assistance may be expedient. I will bring it before the Com. whenever you shall furnish an explicit statement which will enable them to act on the subject intelligently. I suppose, of course, the Indians can furnish the logs or boards, and indeed nearly all the materials.

D. G.

Boston March 25th 1836.

Mr William C. Requa,
Hopefield,

My dear Sir,

Yr favor announcing the decease of Mrs Requa was recd in Decr. I have inadvertently passed it by and delayed answering it till this time - much longer than I intended. You are sorely afflicted and bereaved; but I trust that experience of God's chastisements is in yr case patience, and patience hope; and that you are under every new trial more able to say, it is good for me that I have been afflicted.

May the Lord verify all his promises and make his consolations abound, giving you wisdom and grace to walk before him softly, and train up the little ones left you to follow yr beloved partner who have gone before to glory.

I know little what the prospects and plans are with reference to the Hopefield settlement; and whether you intend to make that yr home for the coming season. It has occurred to me that as Mr Dodge wishes and expects to leave his place near the agency this spring, it might be advisable for you to remove there and take charge of the buildings and improvements there for the present, and perhaps permanently. Mr Spalding who has been expected to go there has gone to the tribes west of the Rocky Mountains. This seemed advisable and almost necessary for various reasons. If Mr Dodge should leave, there will be no one to take charge of Boudinott. That will probably be as favorable a place for you and yr plan of operating, as Hopefield, even if you could remain there for years to come, which I presume the new Cherokee treaty will prevent yr doing. I make this suggestion not knowing what arrangements have been made by Mr Kingsbury, or how far they may be consistent with the plan now proposed. If Mr D. leaves B., the best arrangements practicable must be made to preserve the property at Boudinott. We hope to obtain a missionary for the place next fall. It is exceedingly mortifying and distressing to reflect how the Osage mission has dwindled, after all the expense, labor, suffering and life which have been devoted to it. What we can do I know not; nor what is to become of that miserable tribe.

Let me hear from you soon, and believe me to sympathize with you in yr bereavements &c.

D. G.

Boston March 25, 1836

Rev. A. B. Dodge,
Boudinott, }

My dear Sir,

Yrs of Dec. 26th came

to hand on the 7th inst. Since that time the report of Mr Kingsbury has been received. From the latter I am led to hope that you will continue at yr station till fall or the following spring, unless some one shall arise to occupy the station, or some other arrangement shall be effected earlier. Mr Spalding, for various reasons, has had his designation changed from the Osages to the Indians beyond the Rocky Mountains. I have written to Mr Requa to occupy yr station if his circumstances and other arrangements will permit, as I hope they may.— I have not had opportunity to lay Mr Kingsbury's report before the Com. and get their action upon it, and may not for some days to come. When this shall be done, I will write you again. I see no reason why they should disapprove.

If you should feel constrained to leave Boudinott this Spring, and Mr Requa should not take yr place, you must make the best arrangements in yr power for the preservation of the property. We still hope to renew the mission next fall, if the Lord shall furnish the men, and no more unfavorable changes shall occur relative to the Osages. Their religious prospects, however, seem very dark. The Lord only can dissipate the gloom which hangs over them. To him let us resort by fervent prayer.

D. G.

Boston March 25th 1836

Rev. William Potter,
Creek Path,

Dear Sir,

I wrote you a few weeks since informing you of the vote of our Committee relative to purchasing slaves with a view to their ransom. More recently the Com. have thought it expedient in view of the agitating controversy respecting slavery, now so rife in all parts of our country, that our Board and its missions should in no manner be involved in the case; and that for the purpose of avoiding it, it would be best to de-

sist from hiring slaves as laborers; and passed a vote to that effect. I know not whether you employ such persons or not; but thinking it probable, I write this, that you may avoid such contracts in future, which I presume you can do without much inconvenience.

We have heard nothing for a long time from yr station. We shall soon need a full account of yr operations and prospects, embracing the chh, school, and so on. How will the new treaty affect you and yr labors?

D.G.

☞ Letters of import similar to the above were written to Rev. L. S. Williams, Bethabara, & Mr James Orr, Denifst Mission —

D.G.

Boston March 25th, 1836.

Mr John C. Ellsworth, }
Brainerd. }

My dear Sir.

[After instructions similar to those contained in the foregoing letter Mr G. continues;]

++++++ Mr Schermerhorn writes that it is desirable that the schools should be continued till the appraisement of the stations under the new treaty shall take place. I know not how far yr arrangements may permit you to go in this. I think that it cannot be of sufficient importance to justify great sacrifices for it.

Are copies of the valuation of Hightower, Haweis, and New Echota, in yr possession? They should be in readiness when the appraisers shall go upon their work. If you have not copies, I believe that we have them here which can be sent to you; though I think that the occupants of those stations were requested to leave copies with you. What course the appraisers will take with reference to them, I do not know. They certainly ought to allow the value of them as it was when the missionaries were forced to abandon them.

D.G.

Boston March 25th, 1836.

Doct. Marcus Palmer,
Fairfield, C. N.

My dear Sir,

Yr favor of Jany 17th came to hand on the 2^d inst. The money for which you drew will be paid, but you should be specially careful to keep clear of similar embarrassments. The Board has frequently been subjected to losses by the loaning of money; and our Com., a few years since adopted as a rule binding on all missionaries that they should not loan money belonging to the Board. We do not do it here, or if done at all, when considerable sums are on hand, it is wholly on the responsibility of the treasurer. Perhaps I have never informed you of this rule. It is a convenient one, not only securing the Board from losses, but furnishing the missionary good reason to allege why he should not in any case yield to applications of this kind.

I fully concur in yr views respecting the expediency of hiring teachers, when good ones, who are likely to continue in the work for years, can be obtained in this manner. It is more economical - they labor more cheerfully - perhaps more faithfully.

Our Com., I presume, will see no objection to yr marriage with Miss Johnson, and our prayer will be that you both may long be spared to labor in the vineyard of the Lord, gathering in the harvest, and returning to yr Master at last richly laden with the sheaves which he shall have made you instrumental of bringing home to him; then to inherit to inherit the reward of the faithful laborer.

It gives us great joy to hear that the Lord is giving his Spirit, to some extent, to make yr labors effectual. May he more than fulfil all yr prayers and hopes in this respect.

Our Com. have recently decided that it is inexpedient for our missionaries to hire slaves, thinking it important that the Board should, in no manner, be involved in the controversy relative to slavery, which is now agitating the country; and they have passed a resolve that no more contracts of this nature

shall be made. Probably you are in no way concerned in the employment of this class of laborers. I merely write you to give the information.

D. G.

Boston March 30th 1836

Rev. John Fleming,
Creek Mission.

My dear Sir,

Yr favor of Jany 23 came to hand on the 2 inst, but could not conveniently be submitted to the Com. till last eveng. It was then read to them, together with the letter of Dr Dodge, and one from the brethren at Dwight on the same subject. You are aware probably that our large boarding schools have been attended with great expense and no little trouble, while the results have not generally equalled our expectations. You give us no estimates of the buildings and improvements which would be necessary for the accommodation of a boarding school of 40 pupils, and the families and individuals who would be required to manage it; but if we may judge from our other schools of this class, we suppose that from $6000 to $10.000 must be expended for this purpose during the first two years, and we suppose that the annual expense afterwards would not be less than $2000. This may be much above yr estimate, but judging from the past, we think it much more likely to fall below than exceed the actual cost, should the plan go into effect. The Com. doubt whether they would be justified in incurring such an expense for the proposed object. But the expense is not the only difficulty.

It will be found very difficult if not impracticable to find suitable persons to perform the secular labors. We have always had trouble here, and probably it would be greater now than it was fifteen years ago, for several reasons. Not but that persons can be found who are willing to go — but they are not the laborious, patient, selfdenying, devout men who will wear well. The whole history of our secular establishments is a history of discontents, failures of character, disappointments and dismissals. But this is not all.

When laborers have been obtained — those which seemed to be, and we suppose were good men and women, — they have very seldom labored happily together. Jealousies have sprung up. One has had too much labor, and another too little — possessed too much authority or too little — too much honor or too little. The fact is, that when several families are congregated together in the manner proposed, especially if they live on the common stock plan, the situation and relations are new, unnatural, and therefore trying; and but few have the patience and meekness requisite for the emergency. There is besides, in the name and character of Missionary, which all have in their own view and that of the world something which is a little above mere manual labor in the kitchen, on the farm, or in the shop; and which, working with something within, — whether it be simple romance, or a little of wicked aspiring, — is not altogether congenial with quiet, unostentatious, and persevering labor with the hands. Many of our stations have been rendered very unhappy and very inefficient, and have occasioned much anxiety and trouble to the Com., from this source. We have no belief now, that one young woman in ten whom we should be likely to get, would be willing to go and perform domestic labor for such a school as you propose; or could be retained quietly in the performance of it three years.

Without dwelling longer on the obstacles in the way of the establishment of Boarding schools, I will just remark that our missionaries have differed not a little in their opinions relative to the utility of them. Probably there have been extravagant opinions formed on both sides; and perhaps it is yet too early to look for a full developement of character and influence on the part of those who have been educated in those schools.

Our Com. cannot, with their present views on the subject, think it expedient that a boarding school, on the plan you propose should be established by them among the Creeks. They are, however, willing that a trial should be made in the following manner — They will endeavor to send a teacher with a wife next fall, who may receive into his family as many pupils as can be pro-

vided for without hired help, or such help as cannot be obtained in the part of the country where you are; it being understood that the pupils shall do what they can to aid the family, when out of school. You may do the same in yr family, and so may any other family which may be attached to the mission. In this manner 15, 20, or perhaps 30 pupils might be boarded in two or three families, and thus form a nucleus for a school, and keep up its character. Small cabins might be erected as dormitories for these boarders at very little expense; the girls and boys being in separate families, or perhaps the former under the mission roof, and the latter in a cabin adjacent. By this plan we think much of the expense at the outset would be avoided, - the evils of the common stock plan avoided, fewer laborers be needed, the pupils be taken better care of, and most of the advantages of a large boarding school be secured. Small fields, with a proportionate amount of stock might be held by each family, to be taken care of principally by the head of the family with the aid of the boys. Let us know yr views of this plan soon, so that we may do whatever devolves on us seasonably.

D. G.

Boston March 30, 1836.

Rev. Asher Wright,
Seneca Mission.

My dear Sir,

Yr favor of the 8th relating to the house came to hand on the 17th but I could not find opportunity to bring it before the Com. till last evng. I must write you the result very briefly.

The Com are of opinion that as the house will not be wanted for boarding Indian children nor for school rooms, the expense proposed, $1600, is too great; and that you can, by reducing the ~~plan~~ size and altering the ~~size~~ plan somewhat, have a house erected for $1200 which will accommodate all the persons which we shall be likely to have at the station; and to this sum they authorize you to go. You must not make large provisions for company, white or red;

and if it shall be known that you have not the room, they will not crowd upon you as they have done. A small house, with few accommodations for visiters may save you from no small amount of labor and expense. Besides we suppose it will look better and be spoken of in a missionary. We should be very glad to get a good teacher, with a good wife, to reside at the station, but when we shall succeed I do not know. Should such an one be obtained he must be content with narrow accommodations. A small addition might be made to the house at a future time should circumstances require it. You must make the best plan you can, and contract on the most favorable terms, not exceeding the sum mentioned. Of one thing you must be cautious – of making payments in advance under such circumstances as to render the Board liable to loss. We cannot, or should be unwilling to press a man up to his contracts by lawsuits, &c as a private man would. Still we should not like to sink $500 by a dishonest man. Is it not enough if the contractor is paid as soon as the work is done and the materials delivered?

I wrote Mr Heald some weeks since, and presume that he will show you my letter. We, of course, assent to his leaving the station.

The Baptists have said that Mr Harris, in the translation of Luke which he made, and which was subsequently published by the Am. Bible Socy, translated the word baptize &c. sprinkling &c; thus violating the rules according to which it was understood that translations should be made. I will thank you to examine his translation and inform me, as soon as may be convenient, whether the translation is as the Baptists assert.

D. G.

Boston March 31, 1836

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury
Choctaw Mission,

My dear Sir,

Yr letters and documents relative to Harmony, Union, and Boudinot have all come to

hand and been submitted to the Committee. They have approved of yr proceedings and will take the requisite steps for carrying yr recommendations into effect. During all the delay which there has been on the part of the U.S. relative to the treaty with the Osages, and to some decisive measures to fix their destiny, we have supposed that there must be no little sacrifice of time and feeling on the part of the missionaries, and loss of property on that of the Board. In the whole scene of our missions I can think of nothing half so distressing as the Osage mission. To call to mind the number of lives which have been sacrificed, and the greater number the vigor of which has been worn away - the amount of labor, care, and suffering which has been incurred - the amount of money that has been expended - the small number who have been instructed - the counteracting causes which have exerted their influence on these the mere remnant who we hope have been savingly benefitted - the infatuation and steady wasting away of the tribe - and the present result of the whole, and the dark prospect for the future - is certainly most painful. The missionary brethren who have labored there for so many years, can hardly fail I should think, to be overwhelmed with the melancholy retrospect. They need our sympathy and prayers, and do, I trust, share in them.

I have not time now to go into any details respecting the various topics contained in yr reports, nor is it necessary. It must have been a troublesome and anxious business to you, and you have much occasion to be thankful that you have been able to satisfy all parties. We are heartily glad that the case of Mr Redfield appears so fair.

Our Osage mission is now extinct, except Mr Requa. Mr Spaulding has gone to the Flat Heads and other Indians beyond the mountains. Circumstances seemed to render this change in his destination expedient, and almost necessary, so that no one can be sent to the Osages till next fall, and whether we shall then find any person that is willing to go is quite uncertain. I have written Mr Requa and Mr Dodge, that if the latter leaves Boudinott this spring, the best arrangements in their power must be made for preserving the property of the station.

Our Com have recently taken up the subject of employing slaves at the southwestern stations, and come to the decision that, in order to avoid entangling the Board at all in the controversy which is now agitating the whole country, it is best that all the slaves which have been purchased with a view to their ransom should be immediately set free, leaving them to serve out their time or not, as they please; and that no more contracts be made for hiring slaves of their masters. Letters have been written to the stations where such laborers are supposed to be employed, informing the missionaries of the votes of the Com. on the subject.

As Mr Washburn has decided to remain at Dwight, we suppose that it will be best for you to spend the summer in ministerial labor among the Choctaws, among whom we are rejoiced to learn that there is an unusual disposition to hear and read respecting their spiritual concerns. May it be truly a time of the right hand of the Lord. Ought there not to be larger portions of the Scriptures translated and printed in the Choctaw language? Can you induce Messrs Wright and Byington to press forward in this work? — I hope you will use yr influence to get a condensed report from all the stations & relating to the several departments of labor, and have it forwarded in season for our Annual Report. Is Mrs Kingsbury with you? If so give her my love.

D. G.

Boston March 31. 1836

Rev. Loring S. Williams, }
Bethabara, }

My dear Sir,

Yrs of Feb. 15th is received; as is also the little almanac accompanying it. I must touch on the various topics introduced very briefly. As to the translations. It seems to me highly desirable that there should be a larger portion of the scriptures in the Choctaw language; making a judicious selection, taking for instance the first two or three chapters of

Genesis, portions of Job, perhaps something like half the Psalms, a selection of the Proverbs — selections from Isaiah, Jeremiah, & perhaps some of the other prophets — the Acts, and one or two of the Epistles, though I think the latter, especially such as the Romans, Ephesians, &c. which are fullest of instruction, must be very difficult to be translated, on account of the great number of words and phrases which have in theology a special and tropical meaning. I should think that the Choctaws ought to have portions of the Bible equal to at least 300 or 400 duodecimo pages. Probably as a general thing whole chapters should be taken, and those which contain the greatest amount of useful instruction and at the same time have the least connection with others should be omitted. I should think well of Mr Wright's devoting a large portion of his time to such labors, and Mr Byington also, so far as his works now on hand will permit, till the desired amount should be in print. I am heartily glad to learn that books are in such demand and doing good. What number of the adults unacquainted with reading English, do you suppose can read in the Choctaw books?

Yr own views and inclinations and those of yr daughter must guide you and her relative to her offering herself to the Board. We should not think it very important. We shall, of course reckon her among the teachers in our next report. It must be a source of much comfort to her parents to find her so well disposed and so successful in her labors. May the divine blessing rest upon all her endeavors.

As to schools I suppose our Com. are willing to bear the expense of as many as you can collect, having a respectable number of pupils, disposed to learn and for which you can furnish good teachers at what is for missionaries a reasonable price.

The books which we have printed here, embracing all the manuscripts forwarded to us, have been sent — or rather part of all the editions have been sent — for we thought that, as some of them could not go till late, it was best to retain a part of each, till next year, lest all should be lost together. I hope they may be found correct, though the proofs were necessarily read in much

haste, and with many other things calling for attention, especially by five or six Ojibue books, which consumed even more time than the Choctaw.

D. G.

Boston March 31. 1836

Miss Mary Etris,
~~Choctaw~~ Harmony Mission,

Dear Madam,

The report of Mr Kingsbury relative to yrself and yr connection with the Board has been received and submitted to the Com. They approve of it, and hereby authorize you to receive goods, articles and cash as by the schedule and agreement, made by yrself and Mr Kingsbury, of which you have a copy. The Com. hope that with the allowances there made you, together with the goods which you will receive from Boston, you will be able to go on, from year to year, with very little further assistance from the Board.

We heartily approve of the tender concern which you manifest for the welfare of those friendless children under yr care; at the same time we fear that you will find them a source of much care and trouble, and involving you in expenses greater than you anticipate. You must be cautious of incurring debts without having the means of payment, and it seems to me, that, as fast as the children come to be of a suitable age, they should be placed in some proper place for labor, where they may have regular employment, and become prepared to support themselves and be useful. Probably some of the mission families in the settlement near Harmony may present favorable openings, where they would be well taught and restrained from wickedness. Places in other families may probably be found as they are needed, if inquired for. Yr situation and other circumstances cannot be suitable for them, especially for the boys, when they shall have passed the period of childhood.

Our impression is that it is best for you to be regularly

discharged from the further service of the Board, though as neither yrself nor Mr Kingsbury say any thing on the subject, the Com. have not acted upon the subject. When the relation virtually ceases between a missionary and the Board, by his ceasing to be under its patronage and direction, our practice is, to have the nominal relation dissolved. This is also in accordance with the bylaws of the Board. You can mention yr views and wishes on the subject when you acknowledge this.

I would now commend you and the little flock under yr charge to the Lord and the word of his grace, praying him to protect and guide you, and scatter light and comfort in yr path in every time of emergency.

D. G.

Boston March 31. 1836.

Rev. Amasa Jones,
Harmony Mission, }

My dear Sir,

The reports of Mr Kingsbury have been received and submitted to the Prud. Com. who have approved of the arrangements made, and hereby authorize you to receive articles &c. as per schedule and agreement of which you have a copy. We understand from the communications of Mr Kingsbury that you do not wish yr relations to the Board to be dissolved at present. It will not probably be expedient for this relation to continue any great length of time, unless the probability of yr returning to the service of the Board should be strong. As a general thing we suppose that when ~~direction~~ employment, under the patronage and direction of the Board ceases, – i.e. when the relation ceases virtually, then the nominal relation should cease. On this plan we generally act in relation to missionaries leaving the stations at which they had been laboring. In the present case it is of little consequence.

I wrote you a week or two since relative to the change of Mr Spalding's designation, and also respecting the vote of the Com. relative to the purchasing of slaves with a view to their em-

som. that they should be set free without delay, and left to serve out their time or not, as they might choose. The Com. have since voted that it is inexpedient for our missionaries to hire slaves, and directed that no more contracts of that kind should be formed. This can be of little consequence to yr station now. Still I thought it well that you should know it. From Mr Kingsbury's report I see that one belongs to the station by purchase on the plan first referred to. This should be freed according to the vote and then left to choose whether the remainder of the term of service shall be completed.

I hear nothing more respecting the Cherokee treaty or the movements at Washington relative to the Harmony reservations. You will probably be permitted to retain possession till next fall, though the sale and occupancy may be effected this spring.

We shall be glad to hear from you as often as you can make it convenient to write, and learn how you and yr brethren do, and if any thing new occurs respecting the poor, forsaken Osages. My heart bleeds for them, but I am confident it will be very difficult to fit out an effective mission for their good.

May the blessing of the Head of the Ch rest on you wherever you go and whatever you do, especially when you preach his Gospel to yr fellow sinners.

D. G.

Boston March 30. 1836

Mr Abraham Redfield, }
Union Mission. }

Dear Sir,

Yesterday the report of Mr Kingsbury respecting the affairs at the Union station came to hand; and it gave us much pleasure to learn from him & Mr Worcester, that, in their opinion, you were not culpable in any of the particulars respecting which unfavorable reports had reached us; and that they see no objection to yr receiving an

honorable discharge from the service of the Board, according to yr request received some time since.

The Com. to whom the report of Messrs Kingsbury and Worcester was submitted last evening, approved of the settlement agreed upon with you, allowing you property from the station to the amount of $571.52. together with the $150 due from the U.S. They also voted to discharge yrself and wife from the further service of the Board.

You are now closing a service which has been arduous and perplexing, attended with many trials and discouragements, but the rewards of which, though now you can have little more than the consciousness of having done what you could, you will not fail, at some future period to enjoy, if you have served the Lord with simplicity and faithfulness. The spot where you have so long labored, and where you leave the earthly remains of yr children, must be dear to you, notwithstanding the many painful scenes which you have passed through. Our hope and prayer is that the Lord will guide and bless you, wherever yr lot may be cast, and that you may ever bear in mind that you have been engaged in missionary labors; and that yr character and conduct must, in the view of those who may know you, be honorable or reproachful to the missionary cause. We hope also that you will remember to pray for the salvation of the wretched Osages, and to labor for it, if you shall have opportunity. May you and yr wife at last meet many of them in heaven. [Then followed a certificate of honorable dismission from the service of the Board.] D.G.

Boston March 31st 1836

Rev. Nathaniel B. Dodge,
Boudinott,

My dear Sir,

The reports of Mr Kingsbury respecting yr station and Harmony were laid before the Com. at their last meeting, and the arrangements with the several families were approved; and you are hereby authorized to receive

articles of property according to the schedule and agreement made by yrself and Mr Kingsbury, of which you have a copy. I wrote you a few days since relative to the property at yr station, in case you should leave before any one should arrive to take yr place, and Mr Requa should not be able to remove to it. On this point I have nothing more to add, only to say again that you must make the best arrangement in yr power for its preservation and continuance in the possession of the Board.

On the next page you have a certificate of yr regular dismission from the Board, which we understand by Mr Kingsbury that you still wish should be granted.

You have spent the vigor of yr life in the missionary work. I hope you can look back upon it without regret, and even with the hope that you have done something for the salvation of some of the Osages, though it is doubtless far less than you hoped it would be when you went first among them. The Lord has dealt mysteriously, and in a most trying and perplexing manner with that mission. Our prayer is that good, even salvation may come out of the labors of yrself and yr brethren there. May the Great Head of the ch still be with you in the remaining years you may spend in the active labors of the ministry & still give you many souls as the seals of yr ministry. [Certificate as in previous letter.] D. G.

Boston March 31, 1836

Mr Daniel H. Austin,
Harmony Mission, }

Dear Sir,

Mr Kingsbury's report respecting the mission families and property at Harmony has been received and submitted to the Pred. Com., by whom it has been approved, and you are authorized to have the arrangement with yrself and family carried into effect, according to the schedule and agreement of which you have a copy. The Com. also voted to release yrself and wife from the further service of the Board,

which we understood through Mr Kingsbury, you requested.

I presume you must look back upon yr residence at Harmony and on all the scenes through which you have passed since you entered upon the missionary work, with mingled emotions. You and yr brethren cannot but regret with us that the fruits of yr labors, which can now be reckoned on, are so small. May the Lord yet cause the seed sown to spring up and bear much fruit which shall be a crown of rejoicing to you at a future day.

I presume that you must always feel an interest in that cause to which you have devoted the vigor of yr days. May all yr desires and prayers for its advancement be fully answered. You may be assured that we shall feel an interest in yr welfare wherever the Lord may cast yr lot. Wherever you go or reside, remember that you have been engaged in missionary service, and that it will be known that you have; and that yr consistent christian example may contribute much to the honor of that cause, while a failure here would bring reproach.

We should be glad to know what the feelings of yr son John are relative to the continuing in the missionary work, in case the Osage mission can be again started under favorable auspices, or about going to another field. [Certificate as in the previous letter]

D. G.

Boston April 1st 1836

Rev. Samuel A. Worcester,
Union,

My dear Sir,

Yr favor of Feb. 25th came to hand this morng. The arrangements relative to Mr Redfield & the property at Union have been approved by the Committee, & I have written Mr R. accordingly. On the subject of slavery I trust the trouble is past by the proceedings of the Com., which I have heretofore sent to you. We hear of no suitable bookbinder yet.

The doors and windows of Mr Vail's old house I think it will not be expedient for you to take, unless you can do it with

the approbation of the persons sent to appraise them, who will probably be there before this shall reach you, if the Cherokee treaty was ratified as soon, and the arrangements made as expeditiously as Mr Schermerhorn anticipated. We probably have a right to them so far as any thing expressed in treaties or statutes is concerned; though I suppose it was the meaning of the Osage treaty of June 1825, that the buildings and all the improvements should be sold for the benefit of the Osages. The Cherokees claim the section and all on it; and when the treaty was recently agreed upon by the chiefs at Washington, and provision for paying for Harmony and Union was awkwardly tacked to it, it was with the expressed agreement that those ~~houses and~~ lands & improvements should not be paid for out of money which ~~should~~ would otherwise come to the Cherokees, but directly by the U. States. So of the property at the stations in the old nation. If the house had been torn down, so as justly to be regarded as moveable, personal estate, then I suppose there could be no objection to yr taking any parts of it, or all of it, if it could be useful to you. Now, if it will offend the Cherokees, or be likely, in any manner to create difficulty or ill feeling, you had better not take it.

D. G.

Boston, April 14, 1836

Mr Samuel Moulton,
Bethel, Choctaw Nation.

Dear Sir,

Yr of 11th of Jany came to hand March 7th. We should wish to hear from you relative to the concerns of yr station as often as three or four times a year, and it is desirable, whenever you write, that you should say a few words relative to the numbers and prospects of yr schools though it is not important that you should make any formal report more than once a year, which should be written so that we may receive it, at latest, by the last of July. Whenever any important events occur, especially if they are of an encouraging nature, or materially affect the interests of yr mission in any manner, we should

hope to hear from you, that we may sympathize with you, and counsel and aid you as far as may be in our power.

Probably you are to expect that the numbers in yr schools will be fluctuating, sometimes increasing, and sometimes diminishing. You must do what you can to interest the scholars, quicken their sluggish minds, and awaken them to curiosity & a thirst for knowledge. To effect this you must keep yr own minds active, strive to increase yr knowledge in all the branches which you teach, and also on other subjects which you may introduce in conversation with them. Labor especially to present to them new truths, new stories, and new views of what the Bible contains. Novelty, both in respect to religious and other knowledge, is what most readily awakens attention in all minds, even if the novelty relates simply to the manner of communication.

I see no objection to yr taking, occasionally, children into yr family on the plan you mention, the friends agreeing to pay something like an equivalent for the expense. It may do both the children and their friends, and also the school, much good. — Seek for the spiritual good of the people around you, and pray that you may be instrumental of saving some souls.

Give my Christian regards to Mrs Moulton. I regret to learn that she has been unwell.

D. G.

Boston ~~April~~ 14 1836.

☞ Wrote to Rev. Joel Wood, Mr Samuel Newton, Mr Abner D. Jones, & Miss Anna Burnham, acknowledging the receipt of their letters & also to Doct. Elizur Butler.

Boston April 15th 1836

Mr Chauncey Hall,
Stockbridge Mission, }

My dear Sir,

Yr favor of March 1 & 7th came to hand this morng. I must reply very briefly. It seems to me that yr reasons for opening another school on the southern part of

the reservation are sufficient; and if it will meet the feelings of the people, I see no reason why one should not be commenced there as soon as a suitable teacher can be found. You and Mr Marsh must judge how far it will be advisable to employ the young woman of whom you write. She will probably need superintendence and counsel. You may feel authorized to pay her reasonable wages, which I should think ought not to be more than $2 - or at most $2.50 a week exclusive of her board.

Indians must be indulged. Relative to their secular affairs there is little use in advising them; and whatever influence is to be exerted over them in this respect, must generally be through some of their more intelligent and less jealous men, with whom you can have confidential and free intercourse. They have had good reason to suspect the motives of the whites, and if they do not readily see, and correctly estimate the difference between missionaries and others of the same complexion, we must not complain or be surprized.

I am rejoiced to learn that yr settlement has been so little troubled by the introduction of intoxicating drinks, and that you have had some seriousness and inquiry among the people. May the Lord keep out the spirit of evil and shed down his own holy influences upon you abundantly.

P.S. Please say to Mr Marsh that I wrote him a few weeks since, and give him my love.

D. G.

Rev. William Potter } M. R. Boston Aug 18 1836
Creek Path } My Dear Sir

Your favor of July 28 came to hand to day. I wrote you a few weeks since in reply to yours previously received. Your suggestion relative to the management of the farm next year, will I presume be approved of by our Comee, if you think that in that way the cares & expenses of the mission family will be

most diminished. As to the continuance of the school; the Comee desire that it should be continued as long as there shall be pupils enough to attend, who are likely to be benefitted, to justify the labor & expense of continuing it.

The moveable property which is not likely to be wanted may, we suppose, as well be disposed of as fast as ~~may~~ it can be advantageously.

As to the "good will of the place", we hardly know what to say. A similar question was started by Mr Chamberlin, relative to Willstown. Our Comee then thought that it would not be expedient for the Board to attempt to gain any thing in that manner, although it might not be dishonest or in any respect improper; still it might subject the Board to the charge of attempting to speculate, and get double pay for their property. The case of the Board is different in this respect from that of an individual. I was directed to write to Mr Chamberlin not to make any such sale of the possessory right at present. Wait & see how the stations are prized by the agents, and what the Board is likely to receive from that source. There may be other indications of Providence too, in the course of the year which may show what course we should adopt in this respect. While we wish to obtain for the Board all the remuneration which we equitably can, we do not wish to expose the Board unduly to the censorious remarks of fault finding men.

If you & your family are disposed to go to the west, and shall be of the number selected by the Committee

under the treaty, your household furniture will probably be wanted there & should be saved - such parts of it as would be worth transporting that distance - for that purpose. If you do not go, it is doubtful whether much of your furniture will be needed.

With affectionate regards, to Mrs. Potter & Miss Nash. I remain

Yours Truly
D Greene

P.S.

Mr. Richard Fields & his daughter were here last week & went to Ipswich - I do not know whether they have returned yet or not.

Are the Cherokees opposed to the Board's receiving pay for its buildings & improvements in the manner provided in what is called the treaty? Is much disapprobation expressed?